

BERKSHIRE  
COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

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REPORT

TO THE RURAL AND URBAN AUTHORITIES  
OF THE  
COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT OF  
BERKSHIRE,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1904,  
BY  
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## BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

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**Summary of Statistics of Census 1901.**—The Berkshire Combined District, which include the Unions of Abingdon, Bradfield, Easthampstead, Hungerford, Newbury, Maidenhead, Wallingford, and Windsor with the exception of the Borough, consists of thirteen rural and four urban districts, having a total area of 378,330 acres, viz.: land 375,535, inland water 2,795 acres.

A brief account of the principal geological features of the district is given in the reports to the constituent authorities. In 1901 it contained 32,835 inhabited houses occupied as 33,488 separate tenements, with 2,621 uninhabited (1,600 of which were “not in occupation”) and 321 building. Enumerated population M. 73,389, F. 77,884, total 151,273—2,711 of whom were “special” inmates of public institutions (asylums, hospitals, workhouses, &c.) in certain districts. Including these last, the average density of occupation was 4·6 persons per house. The nett population, after correction for its increase at the same rate as between 1891-1901, and also for the exclusion of inmates of public institutions received from other districts, is approximately estimated as being 150,952 at the middle of 1904.

The Tables at pages 6 and 7 give some details shewing the changes which have taken place in each constituent rural and urban district as regards the number of inhabited houses and the enumerated population in each decennial period since

# BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

Proportion per 1,000 of Enumerated Population, at Census of 1901, living at respective ages.

Districts.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Above 65.
Newbury Rural ...	19.0	81.8	232.4	166.0	248.6	173.8	78.4
Newbury Urban ...	17.0	80.0	209.5	179.5	261.5	173.6	78.7
Hungerford Rural ...	22.4	88.1	223.1	171.8	253.0	161.6	81.1
Ramsbury Rural ...	23.0	89.6	226.4	148.6	233.6	178.5	100.3
Abingdon Rural ...	22.0	90.7	224.7	167.9	243.7	177.0	74.3
Culham Rural ...	23.1	94.2	229.4	163.6	253.6	164.0	72.3
Abingdon Urban ...	22.8	81.8	225.2	182.6	251.8	164.3	71.3
Wallingford Rural ...	16.4	77.4	210.2	154.1	261.1	209.4	80.4
Crowmarsh Rural ...	23.2	92.6	231.9	149.8	242.8	180.6	78.3
Wallingford Urban ...	15.7	76.9	199.8	178.4	267.5	174.5	87.2
Bradfield Rural ...	20.7	87.7	226.9	171.4	260.0	167.5	65.7
Goring Rural ...	17.8	68.6	206.5	189.0	281.8	174.3	61.9
Cookham Rural ...	22.2	84.1	214.9	164.0	278.2	164.5	68.2
Maidenhead Urban ...	23.7	84.2	212.7	186.7	288.5	156.2	48.1
Easthampstead Rural ...	18.7	76.8	208.2	198.3	274.1	167.1	56.9
Windsor Rural ...	20.5	84.4	216.4	185.1	287.2	154.1	52.3
Egham Rural ...	21.5	84.1	204.8	191.1	289.2	164.1	45.2

Averages of							
Rural Districts	20.5	84.0	217.7	176.3	267.2	168.9	65.2
Urban Districts	20.6	81.7	213.0	182.8	270.7	165.1	66.1
Combined District	20.5	83.5	216.6	177.8	268.7	168.1	65.4



Name of District.	No. of Inhabited Houses.				Public† Institutions in District.	Enumerated Population.		
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.		1871.	1881.	1891. 1901.
Newbury Rural ...	...	2,860	2,516	2,348	...	12,938	11,183	10,454 9,996
Newbury Urban ...	...	1,688	2,176	2,580	W. H.	7,703	10,143	11,002 11,061
Hungerford Rural ...	...	4,232	4,054	1,964	W.	19,349	17,795	8,994 8,468
Ramsbury Rural ...	...	...	...	1,747	...	...	...	8,023 7,094
Abingdon Rural ...	...	3,205	2,884	1,942	...	15,762	13,621	9,279 8,370
Culham Rural ...	...	...	...	569	...	...	...	2,692 2,421
Abingdon Urban ...	...	1,243	1,455	1,440	W. H.	5,799	5,676	6,557 6,480
Wallingford Rural ...	...	2,565	2,467	1,272	As.	11,676	11,690	6,567 6,204
Crowmarsh Rural ...	...	...	...	1,134	...	...	...	5,150 4,774
Wallingford Urban ...	...	567	560	624	W. H.	2,972	2,803	2,989 2,808
Bradfield Rural ...	...	3,362	3,608	3,322	W.	15,853	17,972	15,183 15,260
Goring Rural ...	...	...	...	630	...	...	...	2,834 2,857
Cookham Rural ...	...	1,806	1,848	2,373	...	8,700	8,715	9,861 10,574
Maidenhead Urban ...	...	1,168	1,549	2,763	W. H.	6,173	8,219	10,607 12,980
Easthampstead Rural ...	...	1,840	2,255	2,928	W. As.	10,632	12,664	13,704 15,757
Windsor Rural ...	...	2,930	3,675	2,811	W. H.(2)	14,768	19,517	12,529 14,274
Egham Rural ...	...	...	...	2,388	As.	...	...	10,187 11,895
The Combined District ...	27,466	29,047	30,477	32,835	...	132,325	139,998	146,612 151,273

† W., Workhouse; H., Hospital; As., Lunatic Asylum.

1871, as also the respective proportions per 1,000 of the population living at certain age periods; and it will be seen that in the forty years, although a large number of insanitary cottages have been demolished or permanently closed as unfit for habitation, there has been an increase (especially in the urban or the residential portions of the rural districts) of 5,369 occupied houses but only of 18,948 persons, so that the mean density of occupation has diminished from 4·8 to 4·6 per house. Overcrowding to any serious extent is exceptional in any part of the Combined District, but a considerable proportion of the older cottages in the strictly rural or sparsely inhabited areas have structural deficiencies as regards dryness, light, height of rooms and ventilation which are not capable of effectual remedy, though what improvements are practicable are carried out in these respects as well as in their sanitary arrangements.

Reference to Table C, line 29, shews that during 1904 plans have been passed, under the bye-laws for new buildings, for 425 houses, chiefly however in or near towns or in residential localities, as for the most part but few cottages are erected elsewhere in rural districts, even where bye-laws have not as yet been in force. Of late the question of the desirability or otherwise of the adoption of such regulations has been much discussed, but experience seems to shew that their existence is not a bar nor is their absence an inducement to cottage building, which practically seems to depend on other considerations. Doubtless many provisions which are essential where houses are aggregated, as they are in towns, are not required when they are detached and spread over considerable areas,



as they so often are in rural places, and especially if each tenement is placed on a separate plot of ground of sufficient size to allow of the proper disposal of sewage and refuse thereon and to provide for the requirements of healthy living; but the essentials of dryness of site, foundations and walls, of stability and soundness of construction, of adequate provision for light and ventilation, are, in addition to proper sanitary arrangements and a pure water supply, as much required in country districts as they are in urban ones; they cannot however be ensured without such powers of regulation as are given to Sanitary Authorities by suitable bye-laws.

**Sewerage and Scavenging.**—During the past year no fresh sewerage works have been undertaken, and at Hungerford difficulties have cropped up with reference to the land to be taken for the outfall works which have for the present prevented the commencement of the work. In the Windsor Rural District the arrangements for carrying out the sewerage works for the parish of Clewer are so far advanced that they will shortly be started, and in the Newbury Rural District the preliminary steps have been taken for the sewerage of the villages of Speen and of Stockcross.

**Water Supplies.**—Although no addition has been made in 1904 to the localities having a public water supply, a large number of services (eighty-nine) have been laid on from the mains at North Hagbourne in the Wallingford Rural District, and seventy-eight in the Cookham Rural District. Three hundred and three premises in all have been provided with fresh water supplies in the Combined District.

**Isolation Hospitals.**—There has not been any addition to the number of hospitals for infectious cases, but the Abingdon Joint Hospital Board have decided to increase the amount of accommodation from sixteen to thirty-two beds. The Wallingford Hospital has been all but completed and prepared for the reception of the patients, and at Windsor the Hospital Board have formulated their plans as to the provision to be made by them. One hundred and thirty-four patients have been treated in the Isolation Hospitals of Abingdon, Maidenhead and Newbury, as also in the Yattendon Cottage Hospital by favour of Mrs. Waterhouse; 117 being cases of scarlet fever and fifteen of diphtheria, with one each of enteric fever and of erysipelas.

**Sanitary Work.**—Seven thousand nine hundred and nineteen premises were inspected during the year; nuisances were found to exist on nearly 23% of the number (1,807) and they were abated on 1,530 before its close. Eight hundred and sixty related to foul closets or drains, 219 to insanitary dwellings, in addition to sixty-nine reported under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, thirty-seven of which were closed as unfit for occupation, and plans were passed for 425 new ones. Sixty-two samples of water were taken for analysis and fresh supplies were provided for 303 houses.

**Cowsheds and Milkshops.**—Four hundred and fifty-seven dairy farms and milkshops were inspected and seventy-four were placed on the registers. Nuisances or sanitary defects were remedied in thirty-seven. Although a considerable portion of the older cowsheds are poorly lighted and ventilated they are generally found to be kept fairly clean. During a

great part of the year the cattle are only brought into them from the fields at milking times, and even in the winter months, when they are regularly occupied, the animals are ordinarily turned out for part of the day. There is seldom complaint to be made as regards the dairies, which usually are quite separate from the sheds; but too often the cattle yards are so kept as to occasion a nuisance, from the common practice of allowing the manure to accumulate in them until a convenient time comes for its being put on to the land.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Of the 750 premises inspected under this Act, 232 were in the Abingdon Urban District, where, in addition to forty-eight “workshops,” 182 “homeworkers” are employed, mostly in connection with a large clothing factory. There are however comparatively few factories in the Combined District (mostly small ones) and the majority of the 464 workshops inspected are places where only a few persons are employed. Minor sanitary defects were remedied on twenty-five, and want of proper cleanliness on thirty-seven premises; but the requirements of the Act were generally found to be complied with, and the regulations as to infectious diseases have been in operation throughout the district for many years past.

**Infectious Diseases.**—Six hundred and fifty-nine notifications were received in 1904, as against 394 in the previous year, viz.: diphtheria and membranous croup, 164; erysipelas, seventy-one; scarlet fever, 351; enteric fever, forty-three; puerperal fever, nine; chicken pox, twenty-one.



**Diphtheria.**—Twenty-three out of 164 attacks notified proved fatal, the case mortality being 14·3%, all but two of the deaths occurred between the ages of one and fifteen years, and at the rate of 17% of the 124 attacks at this age period, while amongst those of the ten infants and the twenty-eight adult cases notified the mortality was only 5·5%. The complaint was reported in most of the districts in the Combination, the exceptions being Hungerford, Ramsbury, Abingdon and Crowmarsh Rural Districts, and there were only one or two in Wallingford Rural and Abingdon Urban Districts.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Three hundred and fifteen cases, mostly mild ones, were notified in the whole of the Combined District, the most extensive outbreaks being in Abingdon Rural and Urban Districts, where 106 attacks were reported with only a single death. The case mortality for the Combined District was 1·7% of the attacks.

Forty-three cases of enteric fever were reported and three were fatal, the mortality being at the rate of 7% of the attacks.

There were eight deaths amongst the seventy-one notified cases of erysipelas, and three out of nine attacks of puerperal fever were fatal.

**Chicken Pox** was retained as a notifiable complaint in the Wallingford Union, and twenty of the twenty one notified cases occurred in the Crowmarsh Rural District.

As regards non-notifiable infectious diseases, considerable outbreaks of both measles and whooping cough occurred in several districts, mostly in connection with the association of very young children in the infant divisions of the elementary

schools, many of which were closed in consequence for several weeks by the Education Committee of the County Council. Twenty-two deaths resulted from each complaint, ten of those from measles were in the Easthampstead district and seven in Maidenhead, fifteen of the children being under five years of age. Of the fatal attacks of whooping cough, all at the age period under five years, seven were in Bradfield district, five in Ramsbury, and three each in Hungerford, Cookham and Egham districts.

The question of what is the right age at which children should begin to attend school is one of great importance from many points of view, but looking at it solely from the sanitary standpoint there is a general consensus of opinion that not only is the extensive spread of the two complaints just referred to largely due to the close contact of children of very tender age in the infant schoolrooms, but also that much injury of a more permanent character too often results from the exposure they are subject to in going to and from school in unsuitable weather.

Twenty-nine deaths resulted from influenza, being the same number as in 1903.

The mortality resulting from phthisis was somewhat greater than in the previous year, being 141 as against 131 in 1903. There was a trifling decrease in the deaths from cancerous diseases, which fell from 165 to 162, as also in those from pulmonary inflammations, which were 251 as against 253 in 1903.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered in the year amounted to 3,629, M. 1,802, F. 1,827—being an increase of 131 on those of 1903, and the total deaths were 2,036, or forty-



six more than those of the preceding year; the nett mortality, after the necessary corrections had been made, being 1,964—M. 977, F. 987, being an increase of thirty-nine on that of 1903, chiefly affecting the age periods under one year and over sixty-five years, there being some decrease at the intermediate ages. The birth rate was 24·0 and the nett death rate at all ages 13·0 per 1,000 of the estimated population, the infantile mortality (326) being at the rate of 90·0 per 1,000 registered births. Of this last, forty-three were infants born prematurely and 130 children of feeble vitality, many of whom lived but a short time and none over a year. There were only thirty deaths from developmental diseases between the ages of one and five years. The proportionate rate of deaths at all ages to registered births fell from 550 in 1093 to 541 in the year under review.

Additional details will be found in the appended Tables A. B. C. D.

# BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	146,447	3,694	25.2	363	98	2,161	14.7	284	175	140	2,095	14.3
1895	146,914	3,892	26.5	407	105	2,225	15.1	304	204	134	2,155	14.7
1896	147,383	3,802	25.8	362	95	1,925	13.1	250	164	111	1,872	12.7
1897	147,829	3,771	25.5	395	105	2,096	14.2	253	195	118	2,019	13.7
1898	148,356	3,706	25.0	412	111	2,241	15.1	333	220	134	2,153	14.5
1899	148,814	3,605	24.2	413	115	2,278	15.3	338	227	147	2,197	14.8
1900	149,382	3,450	23.1	350	101	2,329	15.6	368	247	162	2,243	15.0
1901	149,860	3,572	23.8	349	98	2,179	14.5	344	228	146	2,036	13.6
1902	150,224	3,569	23.8	318	89	2,122	14.1	324	219	139	2,034	13.6
1903	150,588	3,498	23.3	293	84	1,989	13.2	333	216	155	1,925	12.8
Averages for years 1894-1903	148,579	3,656	24.6	366	100	2,154	14.5	313	209	138	2,072	13.9
1904	150,952	3,629	24.0	326	90	2,036	13.5	316	221	147	1,964	13.0

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901 : Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 375,535 ; Total population at all ages, 151,273 ; Number of inhabited houses, 32,835 ; Average number of persons per house, 4.60.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under I.	I to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	161	10	51	73	10	14	2	15	
Membranous croup ...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	71	3	1	2	3	38	18	1	
Scarlet fever ... ..	351	1	48	237	33	21	...	117	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	43	...	4	9	13	17	...	1	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	9	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	21	...	5	14	1	1	...	...	
Totals ... ..	659	14	109	338	61	99	20	134	

Isolation Hospitals provided in Newbury, Abingdon, and Culham Rural Districts, and in Newbury, Abingdon, and Maidenhead Urban Districts.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	
	144,179	2965	12037	31229	25639	38654	24226	9429	
No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	144,179	2965	12037	31229	25639	38654	24226	9429	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	22	7	8	5	1	1	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	6	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	22	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	23	1	11	10	1	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever Enteric	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1
Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	29	2	2	...	1	4	8	12	1
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	48	34	7	...	...	...	5	2	10
Enteritis	43	28	4	1	...	1	3	6	...
Puerperal fever	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Erysipelas	8	1	1	...	...	1	3	2	3
Other septic diseases	7	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	1
Acute rheumatism	6	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	1
Phthisis	141	...	2	7	33	55	36	8	37
Other tubercular diseases	22	...	2	9	3	7	1	...	2
Cancer, malignant disease	162	1	1	1	...	13	62	84	22
Bronchitis	146	29	14	...	1	...	23	79	9
Pneumonia	102	16	23	2	2	11	24	24	20
Pleurisy	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	20	...	1	1	4	2	5	7	3
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver	26	...	...	...	...	2	18	6	1
Venereal diseases	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Premature birth	43	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents	11	...	...	...	2	8	1	...	2
Heart diseases	219	...	...	1	3	16	59	140	31
Other diseases of circulating system	21	...	...	...	2	4	4	11	4
Accidents	54	1	4	5	10	11	11	12	7
Suicides	12	...	...	...	1	5	6	3	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage	123	...	...	...	1	5	21	96	24
Other diseases of brain and nervous system	67	1	1	2	2	14	11	36	41
Diseases of digestive system	48	2	...	4	2	11	16	13	8
Hepatic diseases	9	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	2
Renal diseases	60	...	1	2	3	4	26	24	14
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	3
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age	160	130	30	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old age and decay	190	...	...	...	...	...	1	189	75
All other causes	94	15	9	5	3	10	17	35	14
All causes	1,964	326	130	61	78	194	377	798	338



TABLE "A."

## BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT. 1904.

Vital Statistics for 1903, and Death Rates "All Causes" 1895 to 1904 inclusive.

‡ In the columns marked thus (‡) the "special" Inmates of Public Institutions, the deaths in Hospitals, in Public Lunatic Asylums, and in Union Houses are distributed in the respective Districts according to previous residence; those of persons not belonging to any of them being entirely excluded.

NAMES OF SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Enumerated Population at Census of 1901.	Net Corrected Population estimated to middle of 1904.†	Births Registered 1904.	Nett Deaths, 1904.†	1904.		Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 living.										Averages for ten years 1895 to 1904 inclusive.
					Birth Rate per 1,000 living.	Nett Death Rate p. 1,000 living.	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895		
NEWBURY RURAL ... ..	9,996	9,935	211	146	21·2	14·7	13·6	14·1	15·0	15·6	14·7	15·0	15·3	15·3	18·2	15·1	
NEWBURY URBAN ... ..	11,061	10,966	255	159	23·2	14·5	15·3	15·1	15·1	17·2	16·0	15·8	13·9	12·5	15·9	15·3	
HUNGERFORD RURAL ... ..	8,468	8,246	229	124	27·8	15·0	15·1	15·0	15·0	17·3	14·4	18·0	12·7	15·6	15·3		
RAMSBURY RURAL ... ..	7,094	6,847	177	118	25·8	16·5	16·6	15·6	15·9	14·8	15·2	18·2	13·0	10·8	12·1	14·7	
ABINGDON RURAL ... ..	8,370	8,140	194	99	23·8	12·2	12·7	14·1	13·1	16·3	15·7	15·2	13·2	13·2	15·9	14·1	
CULHAM RURAL ... ..	2,421	2,358	62	27	26·8	11·4	14·7	12·8	18·1	17·0	16·9	16·7	15·3	15·6	18·4	16·2	
ABINGDON URBAN ... ..	6,480	6,379	157	78	27·1	12·1	14·1	15·4	13·7	18·3	17·7	15·9	13·1	14·2	18·2	15·3	
WALLINGFORD RURAL ... ..	6,204	5,468	126	63	22·8	11·5	13·6	16·2	11·4	11·8	12·9	14·4	11·8	14·0	13·3	13·0	
CROWMARSH RURAL ... ..	4,774	4,709	125	64	26·5	13·4	13·9	15·9	17·0	14·0	17·1	16·0	15·3	16·9	19·7	15·9	
WALLINGFORD URBAN ... ..	2,808	2,615	65	53	24·8	20·3	17·8	16·2	14·9	21·9	10·3	16·5	13·4	13·0	15·4	16·4	
BRADFIELD RURAL ... ..	15,260	15,266	362	200	23·7	13·1	11·7	12·3	13·6	14·8	14·3	13·4	12·7	12·2	13·7	13·1	
GORING RURAL ... ..	2,857	2,884	56	29	19·4	10·1	12·8	12·1	14·5	10·4	14·9	12·8	9·4	13·2	11·1	13·1	
COCKHAM RURAL ... ..	10,574	10,899	264	143	24·1	13·7	12·7	11·7	14·6	16·3	13·9	12·3	12·0	12·8	15·1	13·5	
MAIDENHEAD URBAN ... ..	12,980	13,650	344	170	25·2	12·4	11·7	14·2	12·7	14·5	16·0	14·3	13·2	14·4	12·7	13·6	
EASTHAMPESTEAD RURAL. ...	15,757	15,697	352	195	22·4	12·4	11·3	10·8	10·1	14·6	12·9	13·7	12·1	11·2	12·5	12·1	
WINDSOR RURAL ... ..	14,274	14,445	349	182	24·2	12·6	10·3	13·6	12·1	12·4	13·3	14·6	11·5	10·4	13·3	12·4	
EGHAM RURAL ... ..	11,895	12,192	301	114	24·7	9·3	10·7	12·0	12·5	12·1	13·7	13·1	15·4	10·4	12·9	12·2	
TOTAL ... ..	151,273	150,952	3,629	1,964	Mean 24·0	Rates for 13·0	Combined 128	Sanitary 136	District 136	150	148	145	137	127	147	138	





TABLE "B."  
BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT. 1904.

Table of Death Rates per 1,000 Births, and of  
Death Rates per 1,000 living from the principal Diseases.

NAMES OF SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Rate of Nett Deaths All Ages per 1,000 Births.	Rate of Nett Deaths under 1 yr. per 1,000 Births.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Membr. Croup.	Enteric and Contid. Fever.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Infile. Enteritis.	Phthisis.	Cancer.	Pulmonary Inflammations.	* Developmental Diseases under 5 years.
NEWBURY RURAL .. ...	691	95	...	10	10	20	40	...	...	10	80	110	150	110
NEWBURY URBAN ... ..	623	71	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	09	100	155	200	118
HUNGERFORD RURAL ... ..	541	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	72	145	158	182
RAMSBURY RURAL ... ..	667	73	...	...	...	15	...	...	78	45	45	88	146	88
ABINGDON RURAL ... ..	510	62	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	36	98	98	171	74
CULHAM RURAL ... ..	435	14	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	42	84	84	...	212
ABINGDON URBAN ... ..	497	83	...	...	...	47	...	...	16	16	125	65	157	109
WALLINGFORD RURAL ... ..	500	64	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	54	90	108	108	36
CROWMARSH RURAL ... ..	512	128	...	...	...	70	...	...	21	42	63	42	191	71
WALLINGFORD URBAN ... ..	315	77	...	...	38	...	76	...	...	38	268	306	229	156
BRADFIELD RURAL ... ..	549	97	...	06	12	...	18	...	43	84	118	118	144	78
GORING RURAL ... ..	517	53	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	70	35	277	35
COOKHAM RURAL ... ..	542	83	...	09	...	09	18	...	27	18	119	128	293	128
MAIDENHEAD URBAN ... ..	554	104	...	51	...	22	07	14	07	76	94	73	154	143
EASTHAMSTEAD RURAL ... ..	554	99	...	64	...	18	12	...	12	70	76	121	140	76
WINDSOR RURAL ... ..	521	100	...	07	...	...	21	...	07	98	90	76	180	90
EGHAM RURAL ... ..	379	76	...	...	...	...	16	08	24	32	72	105	72	114
MEAN RATE FOR COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT ... }	541	90	...	14	04	14	15	02	19	50	93	107	162	106

\* "Developmental Diseases" (under 5 years) include:—Rickets, Tabes, Marasmus, Debility, Want of Breast Milk, Malformations, Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions, Laringismus, and Teething



TABLE "C."  
BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

"Enumerated" Population of the District at the Census of 1871—132,325; Census of 1881—139,998;  
Census of 1891—146,612; Census of 1901—151,273.

Summary of Registered Births, of "Corrected" Yearly Deaths, and of Deaths from the  
Chief Zymotic Diseases, Cancer, Phthisis, &c., from 1874 to 1904, inclusive.

Date.	Registered Births.	"Corrected" Deaths.	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria & Membr. Group	Eritic and Cond. Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhea, Dysentery and Intest. Enteritis	Influenza	Phthisis	Cancer	Pulmonary Inflammations	Developmental Diseases under 5 years.
1874	4,163	2,221	...	18	37	38	29	50	42	...	252	45	292	...
1875	3,991	2,664	2	42	39	43	11	57	95	8	281	69	409	...
1876	4,167	2,238	4	42	32	28	23	33	72	1	227	56	304	...
1877	4,154	2,293	17	82	23	30	25	32	62	1	260	74	307	309
1878	4,129	2,433	12	66	53	30	23	60	84	...	234	76	388	334
1879	4,334	2,418	...	11	22	7	67	54	50	...	245	75	419	295
1880	4,191	2,361	3	56	13	23	23	48	112	...	221	63	399	376
1881	4,159	2,064	5	45	29	17	13	12	34	...	222	64	308	...
1882	4,306	2,224	6	68	65	14	40	88	34	...	171	86	333	...
1883	4,200	2,369	...	26	53	19	46	53	51	...	240	95	378	346
1884	4,401	2,315	2	43	53	16	40	29	64	...	186	92	308	334
1885	4,103	2,357	2	7	53	9	36	26	28	...	201	85	412	329
1886	4,302	2,364	5	5	33	10	19	46	67	...	184	77	385	377
1887	4,214	2,289	...	7	23	20	47	31	59	...	164	101	355	350
1888	3,954	2,146	...	13	60	17	12	40	20	...	205	106	378	315
1889	3,962	2,021	...	2	66	9	33	22	37	...	189	89	287	280
1890	3,888	2,217	...	2	33	18	52	21	40	26	187	109	336	310
1891	3,898	2,522	...	4	33	9	18	53	29	57	194	101	491	329
1892	3,840	2,431	...	18	30	16	22	40	31	166	148	111	478	305
1893	3,997	2,087	6	16	46	8	36	23	41	37	141	99	283	262
1894	3,694	2,095	...	6	35	4	26	78	23	59	170	124	359	230
1895	3,892	2,155	...	6	38	5	22	26	43	85	135	133	296	312
1896	3,802	1,872	...	13	41	11	30	20	28	27	145	106	230	294
1897	3,771	2,019	...	6	24	5	4	56	42	38	169	105	304	309
1898	3,706	2,153	...	4	21	10	38	16	128	66	168	128	300	255
1899	3,605	2,197	...	11	24	10	28	48	105	87	165	127	269	252
1900	3,450	2,243	...	5	29	5	16	21	63	129	134	145	366	223
1901	3,572	2,036	...	9	20	6	20	23	50	22	115	144	281	244
1902	3,569	2,034	5	2	25	9	34	23	27	59	125	152	270	223
1903	3,498	1,925	3	3	11	4	9	47	33	29	131	165	253	205
1904	3,629	1,961	...	6	23	3	22	22	73	29	141	162	251	160



TABLE "D."  
BERKSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

Returns, by Inspectors of Nuisances, of Sanitary Works carried out in the Year 1904.

Name of District ... ..	Newbury Rural	Newbury Urban	Hungerford Rural	Ramsbury Rural	Abingdon Rural	Culham Rural	Abingdon Urban	Wallingford Rural	Crowmarsh Rural	Wallingford Urban.	Bradfield Rural	Goring Rural	Cookham Rural	Maidenhead Urban	East-hampstead Rural	Windsor Rural	Egham Rural	TOTAL.
Total Area in Acres (including Inland Water)	42,388	1,828	44,816	51,614	42,210	12,346	723	22,152	20,164	380	54,641	9,728	27,801	2,125	27,033	10,567	7,786	369,207
Name of Inspector of Nuisances... ..	W. Church.	S. J. L. Vincent.	J. Pinniger.	J. Pinniger.	T. B. Warren.	S. C. Tompkins.	G. Winship.	R. B. Lay.	A. G. Gray.	A. G. Gray.	T. Windle.	T. Windle.	W. J. Coleman.	J. H. Barford.	H. Lloyd & C. Yorke.	E. A. Burch.	L. V. Freeman.	
1. No. of Premises visited ... ..	647	102	911	821	118	54	232	763	420	190	654	97	296	1004	265	772	573	7919
2. „ Inspections in Detail ... ..	...	...	...	...	54	4	...	90	5	6	...	...	55	460	16	197	271	1158
3. „ Complaints received ... ..	1	11	...	...	26	3	...	1	8	5	20	5	29	6	10	139	43	307
4. „ Nuisances discovered ... ..	82	26	86	116	102	16	10	273	125	54	42	13	149	163	90	251	209	1807
5. „ Formal Notices served ... ..	1	16	31	33	48	1	10	2	11	9	1	1	4	41	31	28	10	278
6. „ Summonses heard before Justices ... ..	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	21
7. Nuisances abated (No. of Premises) ... ..	78	26	75	104	85	16	10	247	115	48	33	11	140	147	90	148	157	1530
8. „ As to Privies, W.C.'s, &c. ... ..	8	17	23	13	13	3	1	169	19	6	1	...	38	107	23	65	49	555
9. „ „ Drains ... ..	6	8	...	6	27	2	1	6	22	5	7	1	31	36	11	60	76	305
10. „ „ Pigs or other animals ... ..	7	1	7	7	6	2	...	10	15	4	2	...	10	...	9	10	13	103
11. „ „ Cow-, Slaughter-, & Bake-houses ... ..	3	...	9	6	13	...	...	3	6	2	...	1	14	6	5	10	1	79
12. „ „ Deficient or impure water ... ..	10	...	2	4	6	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	7	2	18	7	7	71
13. „ „ Foul, dilapidated, and over-crowded houses ... ..	34	...	13	13	20	4	8	47	39	18	12	8	8	5	15	39	11	294
14. „ „ Houses closed as unfit for habitation ... ..	1	...	2	7	3	...	...	5	...	9	3	1	...	...	3	...	3	37
15. „ „ Polluted ditches, streams, &c. ... ..	3	...	6	5	7	...	...	5	...	...	8	...	13	2	1	26	15	91
16. „ „ Other nuisances ... ..	8	...	5	11	5	2	...	10	14	4	8	5	23	...	...	34	103	232
17. No. of premises disinfected on account of infectious diseases... ..	15	35	12	25	35	12	45	16	14	10	34	6	26	27	9	48	43	411
18A. „ „ Samples of water, and ... ..	12	4	...	...	5	3	1	8	...	...	2	...	7	6	1	5	8	62
18B. „ „ of foods, &c., taken for Analysis ... ..	...	24	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
19. „ „ W.C.'s or Earth closets provided. ... ..	7	16	12	...	19	2	...	38	4	8	3	...	24	4	6	...	23	166
20. „ „ Water supply provided, wells sunk ... ..	6	12	4	1	18	3	29	89	1	8	8	...	78	2	18	3	23	303
21. „ „ Cow-houses, Dairies, &c. Registered ... ..	28	4	1	3	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	1	74
22. „ „ „ „ inspected ... ..	24	8	26	41	20	12	11	88	51	7	27	10	64	11	...	43	14	457
23. „ „ Piggeries ... ..	14	6	1	...	7	4	...	40	30	40	...	...	13	12	...	17	25	209
24. „ „ Slaughter-houses ... ..	8	...	7	5	...	...	5	3	5	7	9	2	1	6	...	7	7	72
25. „ „ Bake-houses ... ..	7	5	26	21	10	7	15	6	12	7	13	4	20	16	...	19	10	198
26. „ „ Canal Boats ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	2	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
27A. „ „ Common Lodging-houses ... ..	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9
27B. „ „ Premises inspectd. und. Factories and Workshops Act 1900 ... ..	7	16	65	61	18	14	232	1	30	26	50	23	15	83	3	57	49	750
28. Houses reported under "Housing of Working Classes Act" Sect. 30 ... ..	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	8	...	3	...	35	69
29. Plans passed for New Houses (erected under Bye Laws) ... ..	23	45	5	1	19	...	7	...	...	...	127	14	83	...	29	33	39	425
30. Water Certificates granted ... ..	13	...	5	1	13	...	...	8	1	...	64	...	...	...	27	...	33	115





## NEWBURY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 42,060 acres land, and 328 inland water. Occupied houses, 2,348; uninhabited, 164; building, four. Population 9,996—M. 4,818, F. 5,178—being a decrease of 458 since 1891. Density of occupation 4·3 persons per house and about one to every four and a quarter acres.

**Geological Character.**—The Woolwich and Reading formation prevails to the south of the river Kennet and the chalk to its north. The river basins of the Kennet and the Lambourne are on the drift gravel.

**Population.**—The above-mentioned decrease consisted of M. 261, F. 197 between the ages of fifteen and forty-five years, resulting in a relative excess of persons both below and above that age period still remaining in the district. The nett population at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 9,935.

**Housing.**—Of the 2,369 tenements in the district 959 have fewer than five rooms each. More than two-thirds (665) are four roomed and 290 have either two or three rooms. Of the whole number thirty were occupied in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room; the excess did not exceed one or two persons (generally young children of the occupier) in most cases, but four cases of actual overcrowding were abated during the year and one house was closed as unfit for occupation.

**Building Bye-Laws.**—Thirteen plans for twenty-three new houses and three for workshops were approved, as also seven for additions or alterations. Thirteen certificates of water supply were granted.

**Sewerage.**—The large village of Thatcham is provided with sewerage, as is the village of Donnington which is connected with the Borough sewers; a special inspection and report has been presented to the Council and forwarded to the

Local Government Board relative to a proposed extension of the last-named, and the question of the sewerage of Speen and of Stockcross has been considered and reported on.

**Water Supply.**—The greater part of the district is supplied by wells, twelve samples of which have been taken for analysis, three of which were much fouled, one also containing a dangerous amount of dissolved lead, four were of doubtful quality, and the rest gave no evidence of pollution.

**Isolation Hospital.**—One case of diphtheria and one of scarlet fever were treated in the hospital during the year.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Walter Church, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 647 premises and the discovery of eighty-two nuisances, all but four of which were abated by the end of the year—see Table D. Fourteen related to foul closets or drains, seven premises being provided with earth closets or w.c.s; thirty-four to insanitary or dilapidated houses, one being reported on and closed under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, ten to foul or deficient water supplies and seven to swine improperly kept.

**Cowsheds, Milkshops, &c.** — Twenty-four cowsheds were inspected and eight were placed on the register, with twenty dairies. Two of the first-named required cleansing, as did one of the eight slaughterhouses inspected.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—The paper mills situate in the district is being enlarged and additional closets and an emergency door is about to be provided. Two new workshops have been recently built and inspected, notice has been served on the owners of one to provide better ventilation and to make the doors open outwards. Seven bakehouses (none being underground ones) were inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the Act.

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—The notifications received were diphtheria, nine; membranous croup, one; erysipelas, five; scarlet fever, two; enteric fever, two; puerperal fever, one.

**Diphtheria.**—The first case occurred in February, the child did not have medical attendance for the first nine days and it died two days later. The next attack, a slight one, was in another locality in April. No other cases occurred till October, in which month six attacks were notified, mostly in the vicinity of the Borough where the complaint was prevalent at the time, as also in the adjacent part of Hampshire. In December one more case occurred, also in the outskirts of the town, and in all, four attacks proved fatal.

**Scarlet Fever.**—One of the two cases notified proved fatal to a woman who had been recently confined.

**Enteric Fever.**—One of the two attacks reported was probably an imported one; the origin of the other, which was at a dairy farm, could not be traced. Both were mild cases, and every practicable precaution being taken there was not any spread from them.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—Extensive outbreaks of measles occurred at Wickham, Hoe Benham and Greenham during the autumn months, as also of chicken pox at Woolhampton, and the schools were temporarily closed by the Education Authority on account of them. One attack of measles was fatal, as were two of whooping cough and three of enteritis, two of these being infantile cases.

**Vital Statistics.**—The registered births of the year numbered 211 (M. 115, F. 96) and there were 134 deaths—first quarter, 42; second quarter, 25; third quarter, 27; fourth quarter, 40—to which five in the Union House and seven in Newbury District Hospital of previous residents have to be added, making the nett total 146 (M. 78, F. 68). Twenty of these were infants, twelve of whom died from developmental diseases or were born prematurely. Seventy-six deaths, or more than fifty per cent. of the total mortality, were of persons over sixty-five, thirty of these were referred to heart complaints and sixteen simply to old age. There were only fifty deaths among the 7,000 persons living between one and sixty-five



years of age at the date of the census, or less than six per 1,000, the death rate at all ages being 14·7, the birth rate 21·2 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and the infantile mortality 95 per 1,000 births.

Consumption was fatal to eight and cancer to eleven persons. Pulmonary inflammations accounted for fifteen and heart complaints for thirty-two deaths, eleven resulted from diseases of the brain and nervous system, and there were eleven from developmental diseases of young children.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the under-mentioned diseases were—

Measles	...	0·10	Phthisis	...	...	...	0·80
Scarlet Fever	...	0·10	Cancer	...	...	...	1·10
Whooping Cough	0·10		Pulmonary Inflammation...				1·50
Diphtheria	...	0·40	Developmental Diseases	}			1·10
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	} 0·30	under five years of age				



# NEWBURY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—Nil.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
Union House, Cottage Hospital and Isolation Hospital, Newbury; County Asylum, Moultsford.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate. *	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate. *
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. *					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	10,427	235	23.0	29	123	148	14.2	nil.	nil.	20	168	16.1
1895	10,379	284	27.3	45	158	177	17.0	"	"	12	189	18.2
1896	10,327	254	24.6	23	91	145	14.0	"	"	13	158	15.3
1897	10,279	250	24.3	24	96	145	14.1	"	"	12	157	15.3
1898	10,227	272	26.5	24	88	131	12.8	"	"	23	154	15.0
1899	10,179	221	21.7	21	95	133	13.3	"	"	17	150	14.7
1900	10,131	201	19.8	23	114	143	14.1	"	"	16	159	15.6
1901	10,079	244	24.2	23	94	134	13.3	"	"	17	151	15.0
1902	10,031	193	19.2	14	72	120	11.9	"	"	22	142	14.1
1903	9,983	209	20.9	14	67	120	12.0	"	"	16	136	13.6
Averages for years 1894-1903	10,204	236	23.1	24	100	139	13.7	"	"	17	156	15.3
1904	9,935	211	21.2	20	95	134	13.5	"	"	12	146	14.7

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 are calculated on the basis of the population of the district in the year 1901.

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 42,060; Total population at all ages, 9,996; Number of inhabited houses, 2,348; Average number of persons per house, 4.3.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	9	...	...	6	...	3	...	...
Membranous croup ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric fever ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	20	...	...	9	3	6	...	1

Isolation Hospital at Wash Common, Newbury, used jointly by ... ..

Isolation Hospital at Wash Common, Newbury, used jointly by Rural and Urban Authorities.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901		DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.									DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
		All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.		
CAUSES OF DEATH.		9,996	190	818	2323	1659	2485	1737	784		
I		2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Measles	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Scarlet fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		
Whooping-cough	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...		
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Fever { Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Epidemic influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Enteritis	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1		
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other septic diseases	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		
Acute rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Phthisis	...	8	...	...	3	3	2	...	...		
Other tubercular diseases	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...		
Cancer, malignant disease	...	11	...	...	...	...	5	6	...		
Bronchitis	...	10	4	1	...	...	...	5	...		
Pneumonia	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	3	...		
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...		
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cirrhosis of liver	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Premature birth	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diseases and accidents { parturition	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		
Heart diseases	...	31	...	...	...	1	1	29	...		
Other diseases of circu- lating system	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Accidents	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...		
Suicides	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...		
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage	...	9	...	...	...	...	2	7	...		
Other diseases of brain and nervous system	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
Diseases of digestive system	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...		
Hepatic diseases	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
Renal diseases	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...		
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age	...	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...		
Old age and decay	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	...		
All other causes	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	2	...		
All causes	M. 78 F. 68	20	9	7	5	10	19	76	...		
	146										

Not any Public Institution in the District.



## NEWBURY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area of district 1,804 acres land, and 24 inland water. Inhabited houses 2,580, uninhabited 246 and 16 building. Population 11,061—M. 5,053, F. 6,008. Density of occupation about 4·3 persons per house and 6·1 per acre.

**Geological Character.**—The centre of the town is on the alluvial river bed of the Kennet, and it extends on either side up the chalk slopes, which are overlaid in places by London clay or the Woolwich and Reading beds.

**Population.**—Since 1891 there was a decrease of forty-three males but an increase of 102 females, the nett increase therefore being fifty-nine. The Urban Authority do not accept the census returns of 1901 as accurate, inasmuch as according to the census figures for 1891 there was an increase of 214 houses and 858 persons in the ten years 1881-91, the mean density of occupation being therefore about four persons per house. In the returns for 1901 it is stated that 195 houses were erected between 1891 and 1901, but the increase of population is returned as only 59— which is equivalent to less than one person to every three houses. In 1901 there was a marked excess of females (955) in the district, although there is not any special female industry carried on in it. The Table at page 6 shews a considerable excess of persons over forty-five, and even more above sixty-five years old, but a deficiency at earlier ages. Deducting the “rural” proportion of the Union House inmates, the population at the middle of 1904 would be 10,966, on the assumption of the continuance of the slow growth of the previous ten years, but as since 1901, 120 houses have been built (forty-five of them in 1904), and as they quickly find tenants, there is good reason to believe that the actual population is considerably more numerous, that there was a more rapid rate



of increase since 1891 than is shewn in the returns of the census of that year, and that it is still going on. If such is the case it follows that both the birth and the nett death rates are really lower than those given in this report.

**Housing.**—Nearly a third (744) of the 2,596 separate tenements in the district have under five rooms each. Five hundred and sixteen are four roomed, and all but three of the remainder have two or three rooms. Thirty-one were found to have some excess of inmates above the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but in only seven instances was there more than one additional person and no serious overcrowding was found.

**Bye-Laws, &c.**—Plans for forty-five new houses have been approved during the year. All the houses in the town are connected with the sewerage system, and all new ones have proper flushing arrangements, as have most of the older ones. The scavenging of the town is regular and systematic, and water supplies from the Company's mains are now general throughout the town though there are still a good many wells in use. Twelve fresh services were laid on from the mains.

**Isolation Hospital.**—Sixteen cases of scarlet fever and nine of diphtheria were treated in the hospital during 1904.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Vincent, borough surveyor and sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 102 premises and the discovery of twenty-six nuisances, mostly defective closets and drains, in the course of the year, all of which were abated, sixteen new w.c.'s being provided—see Table D.

Four samples of well waters and twenty-five of foods were taken for analysis; all the waters gave good results and all the foods were genuine, but four of the fourteen milk samples, though pure, were stated to be poor in quality. All five samples of butter were free from boric acid.

**Cowsheds, Milkshops, &c.**—Two dairies and two milkshops were put on the register. All in the town and eight cowsheds were inspected and found to be properly kept, as were

five bakehouses and six piggeries, but of these last one required cleansing.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901**—Two factories and fourteen workshops were inspected and found to comply with the requirements of the Act. Notices prohibiting home-work on infected premises were served on two homeworkers at whose houses infectious illness had been notified. There are eighty-one workshops on the register.

**Notifiable Diseases.**—The notifications received were as follows: diphtheria, twenty-three; erysipelas, two; scarlet fever, thirty-eight; enteric fever, three.

**Diphtheria.**—A single case was reported in June in a male adult attributed to effluvium from emptying a cesspit. There was not any spread of the complaint. Late in September an outbreak began which lasted till the beginning of December, twenty-two attacks being notified, including three adults. As the complaint had broken out at about the same time in the adjoining part both of the rural district and also of Hampshire special enquiries were made into the circumstances of the outbreaks, but no connection could be made out between them. Nine cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, and two children treated at home died. Of the whole number eighteen were children between five and fifteen years old who attended different schools, though two of the schools suffered more than the rest. Nearly all the houses had their water supply from the mains, there was not any common milk supply, and in the majority of cases the sanitary arrangements were fairly satisfactory. All practicable precautions were observed where the patients remained at home, and the outbreak ceased early in December.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Thirty out of the thirty-eight cases reported were children between five and fifteen years old, but there were two adults of thirty-eight and fifty-two years of age. The outbreak began in January, when four attacks were notified, with twelve in February, but although cases continued



to be reported in every month till the close of the year, for the most part there were only one or two in a month and never more than four. Half of them were treated in their homes, but sixteen were taken to the Isolation Hospital. In some instances the sanitary arrangements were found defective, but for the most part they were satisfactory. There was not any common milk supply, as it was furnished by a number of milk-sellers. Most of the houses had a water supply from the mains, but eighteen of the children attacked attended one particular elementary school. There were not any deaths from the complaint.

**Enteric Fever.**—Two of the three cases reported were patients in the district infirmary and the district hospital. All recovered and there was not any spread of disease.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Sickness.**—The borough remained free from any serious outbreaks, and the only deaths were two from diarrhoea.

**Vital Statistics.**—The registered births of the year were 255 (M. 128, F. 127) and the total deaths 170, viz.: first quarter, 42; second quarter, 45; third quarter, 27; fourth quarter, 56. Deducting five of the sixteen deaths in the Union House, with ten of the fifteen in the District Hospital, as “non-residents,” and adding three in the County Asylum, with one in St. Mary’s Hospital, London, of previous residents in the district, the nett number is 159 (M. 69, F. 90), eighteen being infants less than a year old, thirteen of whom died from developmental diseases or were prematurely born, and eighty, or fifty per cent. of the whole, were over sixty-five. The birth rate was 23·2 and the nett death rate at all ages 14·5 per 1,000 of the estimated population, but the sixty-one deaths occurring between the ages of one and sixty-five were only at the rate of six per 1,000 for the 10,000 persons enumerated within those limits in 1901, and the infantile deaths were in the proportion of 71 per 1,000 of the registered births.

Phthisis was fatal to eleven, cancer to seventeen, and pulmonary inflammations to twenty-two persons.

Twenty-three deaths were due to heart affections, twelve to diseases of the brain and nervous system, and twenty to age and general decay.

The rates per 1,000 for the more important causes of death were—

Diphtheria	...	0·18	Cancer	...	...	...	1·55
Diarrhœa	...	0·18	Pulmonary Inflammations				2·00
Phthisis	...	1·00	Developmental Diseases } under five years of age }				1·18



# NEWBURY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House, Cottage Hospital, and Isolation Hospital.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	10,905	261	23'9	26	100	184	16'9	42	19	3	168	15'4
1895	10,911	289	26'5	39	135	185	16'9	29	14	3	174	15'9
1896	10,917	279	25'6	40	143	146	13'4	24	13	3	136	12'5
1897	10,924	256	23'4	36	141	181	16'6	26	15	8	174	13'9
1898	10,930	285	26'1	36	80	194	17'7	43	24	3	173	15'8
1899	10,936	237	21'7	23	97	195	17'8	37	21	1	175	16'0
1900	10,942	232	21'2	23	99	199	18'2	33	14	3	188	17'2
1901	10,948	235	21'5	38	162	193	17'6	39	18	4	179	16'3
1902	10,954	257	23'5	15	58	181	16'3	29	19	4	166	15'1
1903	10,960	225	20'5	18	80	178	16'2	32	14	4	168	15'3
Averages for years 1894-1903	10,932	255	23'4	29	109	183	16'7	33	17	4	171	15'3
1904	10,966	255	23'2	18	71	170	15'5	35	15	4	159	14'5

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 1,804; Total population at all ages, 11,061; Number of inhabited houses, 2,580; Average number of persons per house, 4'3.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	23	...	2	18	2	1	...	9	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	38	...	4	30	2	2	...	16	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	66	...	6	50	4	6	...	26	

Isolation Hospital at Wash Common, Newbury, used jointly by Rural and Urban Authorities.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	11,061	188	884	2317	1985	2893	1922	871	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute rheumatism ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Phthisis ...	11	...	...	...	1	3	6	1	2
Other tubercular diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	17	...	...	...	...	2	1	14	...
Bronchitis ...	19	3	3	...	...	...	3	10	1
Pneumonia ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Alcoholism ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ...	23	...	...	...	...	2	7	14	7
Other diseases of circula- ting system ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Accidents ...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	5
Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2
Diseases of digestive system ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
Hepatic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Renal diseases ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age ...	13	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8
All other causes ...	11	...	2	...	...	4	1	4	...
All causes ...	M. 69 F. 90 159	18	11	2	5	13	30	80	35





## HUNGERFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area, 44,661 acres land—and 155 inland water. Occupied houses 1,964, unoccupied houses 164 and ten building. Population 8,468—M. 4,205, F. 4,263. Density of occupation 4·3 persons per house and one to every 5·3 acres.

**Geological Character.**—This district is mainly on the chalk, except as to the river beds of the Kennet and Lambourn, and also a small area south of Hungerford on the London clay or the Woolwich and Reading beds.

**Population.**—This has decreased by 526 persons between 1891 and 1901, mainly by the migration of persons at the younger and more active ages to the towns, thus increasing the relative proportions of the immature and of the aged and lessening them between the ages of fifteen and sixty-five—see Table at page 6. The nett population at the middle of the year is estimated at 8,246.

**Housing.**—In 1901, 925 out of 1,984 occupied tenements had fewer than five rooms each; there were five one-roomed and 532 four-roomed cottages, the rest had either two or three rooms apiece. One hundred and thirty-four were occupied in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but in most cases the extra number was small and they were young children of the tenant's family, of whom two are considered equivalent to one adult. Two cases of overcrowding were abated during the year. A large proportion of the cottages, especially in the smaller villages and the scattered parts of the district, are old and have the structural shortcomings of their date, but upon the whole they are so kept as not to impair the health of their occupants. Seven, which were in a dirty and insanitary state, have been cleansed and two were closed as unfit for habitation. There has been but little cottage building during the year; five sets of plans have been

approved under the bye-laws and certificates of water supply given.

**Sewerage and Water Supply.**—With the exception of the town of Hungerford, which now has a public supply of excellent water from a deep chalk well in its environs, the district is mainly dependent on wells (many of them sunk to a good depth in the chalk)—nine fresh supplies have been provided in 1904. The sewerage of Hungerford has not yet been put in hand on account of difficulties which have cropped up in connection with the “common” rights. These it is hoped will now be soon arranged and the work started. There is not any sewerage in the rest of the district.

**Isolation Hospital.**—The only hospital provision in the district is at a small iron building for small pox cases, which happily has not been required during the year.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Pinniger, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 911 premises and the detection of eighty-six ordinary nuisances, of which all but ten had been abated before the year ended. Twenty-three related to foul closets, &c. (earth closets being provided in twelve cases), seven to animals improperly kept, nine to insanitary dwellings, and twelve premises were disinfected after infectious attacks.—see Table D.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Twenty-six have been inspected, one of which required cleansing; and whitewashing was necessary at eight of the twenty-six bakehouses visited. The seven slaughterhouses inspected were in a satisfactory condition.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Sixty-five premises, including the bakehouses already mentioned (none of which are underground ones), were inspected, all being “workshops” for ordinary trades, as there are not any factories, workplaces or homeworkers in the district, in the whole of which only twenty-five young persons are employed. The sanitary arrangements, air space and fire risks were all found fairly satisfactory, and any cleansing or whitewashing required has been carried out without difficulty.

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—The notifications received in 1904 were diphtheria, one; erysipelas, two; scarlet fever, eleven; enteric fever, one; and puerperal fever, one. No attack proved fatal except one of erysipelas in an aged person. The scarlet fever cases occurred as sporadic attacks in different localities and mostly in the autumn months. No connection could be traced between the outbreaks, which were limited to one or two cases in a place.

As regards non-notifiable infectious complaints, influenza was fatal to three elderly persons, as was diarrhoea and enteritis to three infants.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered in 1904 were M. 117, F. 112, total 229, and the total deaths were 129, viz.: first quarter, 39; second quarter, 27; third quarter, 31; fourth quarter, 32. Twenty-three occurred in the Union House, ten having previously been resident in Ramsbury district; deducting these, and adding four of former residents dying in Reading Hospital and two in the County Asylum, the nett deaths were 124—M. 66, F. 58; of this number twenty-three were infants less than a year old, of whom fifteen died from feeble vitality and developmental complaints or premature birth, while fifty-one were persons above sixty-five years of age. The birth rate was 27·8 and the nett death rate at all ages 15 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The infantile mortality was at the rate of 100 per 1,000 births, and excluding the deaths of these infants and those of the aged people, the fifty occurring amongst the 7,600 persons between the ages of one and sixty-five years were at the rate of 6·6 per 1,000 living at the date of the last census.

Consumption accounted for six and cancer for twelve deaths, pulmonary inflammations were fatal to thirteen persons, heart diseases to ten, and diseases of the brain, &c., to eleven, while sixteen deaths were certified as due to “old age.”—see Table IV.

The rate per 1,000 for the more important causes of death were :—

Influenza	...	0·36	Cancer	...	...	...	1·45
Diarrhœa, &c.	...	0·36	Pulmonary Inflammations				1·58
Phthisis	...	0·72	Developmental Diseases				} 1·82
			under five years of age				

#### ERRATUM IN TABLE I.

Area of District, bottom line but one, read 44,661.



# HUNGERFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*	
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	8,718	258	29.6	26	101	138	15.8	14	5	3	136	15.6
1896	8,666	247	28.5	18	73	109	12.6	10	4	5	110	12.7
1897	8,614	236	27.4	26	110	150	17.4	12	4	9	155	18.0
1898	8,562	243	28.4	27	111	132	15.4	25	11	2	123	14.4
1899	8,510	240	28.2	26	108	152	17.9	15	9	4	147	17.3
1900	8,458	194	22.9	20	103	141	16.7	19	13	2	130	15.4
1901	8,402	252	30.0	26	103	130	15.5	21	7	2	125	15.0
1902	8,350	193	23.1	19	98	123	15.0	17	8	9	124	15.0
1903	8,298	206	24.8	17	82	130	15.6	20	8	3	125	15.1
Averages for years 1895-1903	8,508	230	27.0	23	99	134	15.8	17	8	4	131	15.4
1904	8,246	229	27.8	23	100	129	15.6	23	13	8	124	15.0

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 44,664; Total population at all ages, 8,468; Number of inhabited houses, 1,964; Average number of persons per house, 4.3.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.										NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.			
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	I	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	
Membranous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	II	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	16	...	2	10	...	4	...	...	...	

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	8,468	190	746	1889	1455	2142	1369	687
	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other septic diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	6	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1
Other tubercular diseases ...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease ...	12	...	1	...	...	1	5	5	3
Bronchitis ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
Pneumonia ...	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heart diseases ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	2
Other diseases of circulating system ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Accidents ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ...	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Diseases of digestive system ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Hepatic diseases ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Renal diseases ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age ...	15	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old age and decay ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9
All other causes ...	9	1	2	2	...	...	2	2	...
All causes ...	M. 66 F. 58	23	5	3	7	14	21	51	23
	124								





## RAMSBURY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area, 51,471 acres land—and 143 inland water. Occupied houses 1,747, unoccupied 229. Population 7,097—M. 3,571, F. 3,523, being a decrease since 1891 of 929 persons, almost equally affecting both sexes. Density of population 4·06 persons per house and about one to every seven acres.

**Geological Character.**—The district is for the most part on the Wiltshire chalk downs; at Shalbourne the upper green sand comes to the surface, and at Great and Little Bedwyn the London clay or the Woolwich and Reading beds overlie the chalk.

**Population.**—The decrease between 1891 and 1901 resulted chiefly from the migration to the towns of persons between fifteen and forty-five, leaving in the district a proportionate excess of children and of elderly people. The nett population at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 6,817.

**Housing.**—In 1901, 911 out of 1,751 occupied tenements had less than five rooms each; only one had a single room with one inmate and 513 were four-roomed, but at the rate of two occupants per room there was found but little serious overcrowding. One case only has had to be dealt with in 1904. Many of the cottages are old and more or less out of repair, twelve dilapidated tenements have been put in order, seven have been closed as unfit for occupation and one was formally reported under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, while a few others were allowed, after inspection, to be still occupied for a time by one or two old people who were not able to obtain accommodation elsewhere.

**Water Supply, &c.**—This is almost wholly from wells, in many places from deep ones in the chalk, and for the most part it is of fair quality. No part of the district is sewered.

The "rural" code of building bye-laws is in force, but building has been at a standstill during the year, only one set of plans having been passed in 1904.

Mr. Pinniger, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 821 premises, nuisances were found on 116 and all but twelve were abated during the year—see Table D. Nineteen referred to foul closets or drains, twelve to dilapidated houses, nine to animals improperly kept, and twenty-five premises were disinfected after infectious illnesses.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Forty-one were inspected during the year, two required cleansing, one was specially reported on and it was voluntarily closed, while three were newly placed on the register. Five slaughterhouses and twenty-one bakehouses (none of them underground ones) were visited; four of these required cleansing.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—There are not now any factories in the district, nor are there any workplaces. Sixty-one "workshops" were inspected (including the bakehouses), forty being ordinary trade premises. Their sanitary arrangements were satisfactory, but six were found in a dirty state and twenty-nine were voluntarily whitewashed. Only thirty-six "young persons" are employed in workshops in the whole district.

**Notifications of Infectious Illness.**—Twenty-five were received in 1904, viz.: Diphtheria, one; erysipelas, eleven; scarlet fever, twelve; puerperal fever, one—see Table III.

The infection in the only diphtheria case reported was contracted at Basingstoke in August, it did not spread and the patient recovered.

**Erysipelas.**—The attacks were spread over all the year and for the most part they were in Ramsbury and Bedwyn. The patients' ages ranged from thirty to seventy-three and one aged person died.

**Scarlet Fever.**—The first case was reported in January the infection being brought from Swindon, it was followed by

two others; a fourth attack unconnected with these proved fatal to a delicate young man lately back from the Boer war. In May there was a small group of attacks at Bedwyn and Aldbourne, one (a doubtful case) being that of a soldier returned from South Africa. Towards the close of the year four cases were reported at Aldbourne, they had been unrecognised at first, measles being prevalent there at the time. No case was fatal.

**Puerperal Fever.**—A single attack was reported in August, it ended in recovery.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Sickness.**—Measles was very prevalent in many localities during April, May and the summer months, as also later in the year. It especially affected the infantile departments of several schools which were temporarily closed in consequence by the Education Authority. There were not any deaths. One school was also closed for an outbreak of chicken pox. Its sanitary arrangements were found to be unsatisfactory and they were set right. Influenza was fatal to five adults in the course of the year (three were over sixty-five). There were three infantile deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis, as also one from whooping cough.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered in 1904 were 177—M. 95, F. 82—and there were 105 deaths within the district, viz.: first quarter, 29; second quarter, 28; third quarter, 21; fourth quarter, 27—to which thirteen of previous residents have to be added, occurring in the Hungerford Union House (twelve) and one in the County Asylum, the nett number being 118—M. 54, F. 64. More than three-fifths of the year's mortality (74) was of persons above sixty-five, and thirteen were infants under twelve months old (six of whom died from developmental diseases), being at the low rate of 73 per 1,000 births. The birth rate was 25·8, and the nett death rate 16·5 per 1,000 of the estimated population at all ages, but the thirty-one deaths that occurred amongst the 6,000 persons in the district between



one and sixty-five years of age works out a death rate of only five per 1,000 living.

Three deaths only resulted from consumption, but there were six from cancer and ten from pulmonary inflammations, while heart complaints were fatal to twenty-one persons, apoplexy and diseases of the brain and nervous system to twenty-four; eighteen deaths were certified from "old age."

The rates per 1,000 of the population for the following causes of death were:—

Scarlet Fever ...	0·15	Phthisis ... ..	0·45
Whooping Cough	0·15	Cancer ... ..	0·88
Influenza ...	0·73	Pulmonary Inflammations	1·46
Diarrhœa ...	0·30	Developmental Diseases } under five years of age }	0·88

#### ERRATA IN TABLE I.

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Line—Year 1904, col. 3 read 177

„ „ col. 4 „ 25·8

„ „ col. 6 „ 73

In last line, Average No. per house, read 4·06.



## RAMSBURY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—Nil.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—

Union House, Hungerford; County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	7,684	223	29.0	19	85	88	11.4	nil.	nil.	5	93	11.8
1896	7,591	192	25.3	14	73	78	10.3	"	"	4	82	10.8
1897	7,498	201	26.8	18	89	107	14.3	"	"	4	111	14.8
1898	7,405	184	24.8	19	103	124	16.7	"	"	11	135	18.2
1899	7,312	196	26.8	26	133	102	13.9	"	"	9	111	15.2
1900	7,219	186	25.8	12	64	116	16.1	"	"	14	130	18.0
1901	7,126	185	25.9	21	113	103	14.4	"	"	10	113	15.9
1902	7,033	175	24.9	21	120	103	14.6	"	"	7	110	15.6
1903	6,940	159	22.9	15	94	107	15.4	"	"	8	115	16.9
Averages for years 1895-1903	7,312	189	26.0	18	97	103	14.1	"	"	8	111	15.2
1904	6,847	159	22.9	13	94	105	15.3	"	"	13	118	16.5

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 51,471; Total population at all ages, 7,094; Number of inhabited houses, 1,747; Average number of persons per house, 4.6.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	I	...	...	...	I	...	...		
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Erysipelas ... ..	II	...	...	...	8	3	...		
Scarlet fever ... ..	12	...	4	6	I	I	...		
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Enteric fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal fever ... ..	I	...	...	...	I	...	...		
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Totals ... ..	25	...	4	6	1	11	3		

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	CAUSES OF DEATH.	I	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
			7,094	163	636	1606	1054	1657	1266	712		
			DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
			2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8		
Small-pox ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Measles ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Scarlet fever ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...		
Whooping-cough ... ..			I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Croup ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Fever { Typhus ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Enteric ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other continued... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Epidemic influenza ... ..			5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3		
Cholera ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Plague ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diarrhoea ... ..			2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Enteritis ... ..			2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Puerperal fever ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Erysipelas ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I		
Other septic diseases ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...		
Acute rheumatism ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Phthisis ... ..			3	...	...	...	2	I	...	...		
Other tubercular diseases ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...		
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..			6	...	...	...	...	2	...	4		
Bronchitis ... ..			6	I	2	...	...	...	I	2		
Pneumonia ... ..			4	I	...	...	...	...	...	3		
Pleurisy ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Alcoholism ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Venereal diseases ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Premature birth ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diseases and accidents { parturition ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Heart diseases ... ..			21	...	...	...	...	...	5	16		
Other diseases of circ- ulating system ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I		
Accidents ... ..			3	...	I	...	...	I	I	...		
Suicides ... ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... ..			17	...	...	...	...	2	...	15		
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ... ..			7	...	I	...	...	3	I	2		
Diseases of digestive system ... ..			2	...	...	...	...	...	I	I		
Hepatic diseases ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I		
Renal diseases ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I		
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ... ..			I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I		
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age ... ..			6	5	I	...	...	...	...	...		
Old age and decay ... ..			18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
All other causes ... ..			7	2	I	...	...	...	...	4		
All causes ... ..			M. 54	F. 64	13	6	...	2	11	12	74	...
			118									



## ABINGDON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 41,995 acres land, and 210 inland water. Occupied houses 1,942, uninhabited 169 and five building. Population 8,370 (M. 4,044, F. 4,326). Density of occupation 4·3 persons per house and about one to every five acres.

**Geological Character.**—The district is (excepting the alluvial strip adjoining the Thames and the Ock stream) on different members of the cretaceous and upper and middle oolites, ascending southwards from the Hinkseys, which are on the Oxford clay.

**Population.**—Since 1891 this had decreased by 909, two-thirds being males at the more vigorous ages who have left the district, with the result that women, children and old people are now proportionately in excess. Assuming the continuance of this migration, the estimated number at the middle of the year was 8,140.

**Housing.**—More than half (1,030) of the 1,944 separate tenements in the district were found at the last census to have under five rooms each. Two only had a single room with one inmate; 109 had two and 274 three rooms apiece, and there were 645 four-roomed cottages. Fifty-six were occupied in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but there was only one extra person in half of these, and there was very little serious overcrowding. Three cases have been dealt with in the past year. Four houses have been reported under the Housing of the Working Classes Act and three have been closed as unfit for occupation.

**Bye-Laws.**—Plans for nineteen new houses have been approved and certificates of water supply granted to thirteen.

**Sewerage, Water Supply, &c.**—No part of the district is sewered nor is there any public scavenging. The villages of Steventon, Milton and Fyfield have public water supplies,



but elsewhere the supply is from dug or tube wells; four samples were submitted to analysis from wells at Botley in connection with attacks of enteric fever. One was of fair quality, two gave bad results, and the fourth was a low class water, but bacteriological examination failed to shew the presence of any characteristic organisms. A sample from a well at Fyfield, where also an attack of enteric fever was notified, shewed serious fouling. Eighteen new wells were provided.

**Isolation Hospital.**—The prevalence of scarlet fever in various localities from May to the end of the year, coinciding with the extensive and persistent outbreak in the Borough, greatly overtaxed the capacity of the hospital in the Marsham Road, in which there were at one time as many as fifty cases (including the convalescents), and the Board decided to take steps to double the accommodation at present available.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Warren, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 113 premises and the discovery of 102 nuisances, thirty-five of which were abated by the end of the year.—see Table D. Thirteen related to foul closets (nineteen new ones were provided) and twenty-seven to blocked or defective drains, &c., twenty to insanitary or dilapidated houses, six to ill-kept swine.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Eight cowsheds and dairies were put on the register and twenty were inspected, eight of which required cleansing or whitewashing, as did five of the ten bakehouses and six of the seven piggeries inspected.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—The two factories and two laundries in the district were found to be kept in accordance with the act. There are not any workplaces, but the cottages of eighteen homeworkers were visited and three notices prohibiting homework during the continuance of infectious illness were issued.

**Notifications of Infectious Illness.**—The number received during the year was scarlet fever, fifty-two; enteric



fever, six. The only fatal attack was that of one young child from scarlet fever whose death occurred before removal to the hospital.

**Scarlet Fever.**—In February a solitary attack was reported at Old Botley. The patient was isolated at home and infection did not spread. In May the complaint broke out at Marcham, and by the end of August twelve cases had occurred there, with four at Shippon and Wootton. During September four attacks were reported at Boar's Hill and ten at Steventon, where there were five more in October. By the middle of December, when the last attack was notified, there had been three more at Shippon, three at Marcham, four at Milton Hill and three in other places, making fifty-two in all, forty-seven of which were taken to hospital.

**Enteric Fever.**—In February and March a limited outbreak occurred in three families living in a block of cottages at Old Botley, the space in rear of which was extremely cramped, the drainage unsatisfactory and the water supply from a single well very near the drain. A sample was analyzed with unsatisfactory (chemical) results, but bacteriological examination did not shew the presence of specific organisms or any of intestinal origin. Two patients were admitted to the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and five to the Isolation Hospital. A full report was laid before the Council and the sanitary arrangements were improved. A further sample taken from the well in August gave better results. In December a solitary case was reported at Fyfield, the well water was found on analysis to be gravely polluted and a public service of good water has now been provided for the village.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.** — During the autumn diarrhœa and enteritis proved fatal to four infants and two old people. There was also one death from measles.

Eight deaths resulted from consumption, eight from cancer, fourteen from pulmonary inflammations, sixteen from diseases

of the brain and nervous system, and six infants died from developmental complaints.

**Vital Statistics.**—The year's registered births were 194—M. 92, F. 102, and the deaths within the district were 86, viz., first quarter, 27; second quarter, 25; third quarter, 17; fourth quarter, 17, to which seven of previous residents dying in the Union House, three in Abingdon Cottage Hospital, two in the County Asylum and one in Radcliffe Infirmary have to be added, making the nett number 99—M. 51, F. 48, more than half (fifty-three) being persons over sixty-five. The birth rate was 23·8 and the nett death rate 12·2 per 1,000 of the estimated population. Twelve “infantile” deaths were at the rate of 62 per 1,000 births, while the thirty-four deaths between the ages of one and sixty-five years were at the rate of only 4·5 per 1,000 of the persons enumerated in 1901 as living within those limits of age.

The rates per 1,000 of the population for the following causes of death were—

Measles	...	0·12	Cancer	...	...	...	0·98
Scarlet Fever	...	0·12	Pulmonary Inflammations				1·71
Diarrhœa and	{	0·72	Developmental Diseases	{			0·74
Enteritis			under five years of age				
Phthisis	...	0·98					

# ABINGDON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents" —  
Joint Isolation Hospital, Marsham Road.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
Union House, Abingdon; Cottage Hospital, Abingdon; County Asylum, Moulsoford; Radcliffe  
Infirmary, Oxford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	8,958	229	25.6	20	88	125	13.9	nil.	nil.	18	143	15.9
1896	8,867	235	26.4	23	98	107	12.0	"	"	10	117	13.2
1897	8,777	238	27.1	21	88	106	12.1	"	"	10	116	13.2
1898	8,686	231	26.6	24	104	112	12.9	"	"	20	132	15.2
1899	8,595	179	20.8	21	117	123	14.3	"	"	12	135	15.7
1900	8,504	182	21.4	23	126	126	14.8	"	"	13	139	16.3
1901	8,413	203	24.1	16	78	100	11.9	1	"	10	110	13.1
1902	8,322	192	23.1	15	78	109	13.1	nil.	"	8	117	14.1
1903	8,213	184	22.3	8	43	88	10.7	2	1	18	105	12.7
Averages for years 1895-1903	8,595	207	24.1	19	91	111	12.8	"	"	13	124	14.4
1904	8,140	191	23.8	12	62	86	10.6	"	"	13	99	12.2

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (including 215 covered by water) 42,210; Total population at all ages, 8,370; Number of inhabited houses, 1,942; Average number of persons per house, 4.3.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	52	...	2	29	10	...	...	47
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ... ..	6	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	58	...	4	30	11	2	...	53

Isolation Hospital: Joint Hospital for Abingdon Rural and Urban Districts in the Marsham Road.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	8,370	184	759	1879	1405	2040	1481	622	
I	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteritis ...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	8	...	...	2	4	2	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases .	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	8	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	...
Bronchitis ...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Pneumonia ...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
Other diseases of circu- lating system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents ...	5	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...
Suicides ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ...	13	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...
Other diseases of brain and nervous system	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Diseases of digestive system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
not tubercular or cancerous	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hepatic diseases ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Renal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
All other causes ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
All causes ...	M. 51 F. 48	12	6	4	5	7	12	53	...
	99								







## CULHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area of district 12,141 acres land, and 205 inland water. Occupied houses 569, uninhabited 55. Population 2,421 (M. 1,185, F. 1,236). Density of occupation 4·2 persons per house and about one to every five acres.

**Geological Character.**—The calcareous grit which is found at Sandford-on-Thames is successively followed to the south by Kimmeridge clay and the lower green sand as far as Clifton-Hampden, Marsh Baldon is on the gault and all three formations are found at Culham.

**Population.**—Between 1891 and 1901 this decreased by 271 (M. 177, F. 94) chiefly between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, resulting in an increased proportion of children and of elderly or aged persons in the present population of the district, which at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 2,358.

**Housing, &c.**—Many of the cottages in the small villages of which the district largely consists (the rest of it being farms or residences with extensive grounds) are old and of a low class, but there is very little overcrowding in them. Out of 277 with less than five rooms each, 202 have four and forty-four have three. There are not any single-roomed ones. There is not any sewerage or public water supply in the district. Three samples of well waters were submitted to analysis, and being found to be seriously fouled fresh supplies were provided.

**Isolation Hospital.**—The small Cottage Hospital at Clifton-Hampden, which has only four beds, has again proved to be quite inadequate for dealing with the outbreaks of scarlet fever and of diphtheria which occurred in the district during the autumn, as it was not practicable to deal with two diseases at the same time in it, and an unoccupied old cottage had to be

temporarily utilized for the reception of the sufferers from the last named complaint. I advised the Council that, in my opinion, the best course to adopt would be to arrange for joining the Abingdon Rural and Urban District Councils in forming a Joint Hospital Board for the entire Union, especially as the enlargement of the present hospital of the Joint Board of those districts was then being considered, but the Council did not see their way to adopt this suggestion, and up to the end of the year no decision had been come to as to what should be done to improve the present state of matters.

**Sanitary Work**—Mr. Tompkins, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of fifty-four premises and the detection of fifteen nuisances, all of which were abated.—see Table D.

Three cowhouses were put on the register and twelve were inspected, as were seven bakehouses, four piggeries, and four canal boats, all were found to be free from any nuisance.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—The only factories in the district are a brick kiln and a paper mill, both of which are in compliance with the act. There are not any workshops or workplaces. The cottages of the twelve homeworkers were found satisfactory, but work had to be prohibited for a time in three in consequence of scarlet fever breaking out in them.

**Notifications of Infectious Sickness.**—The number received during the year was diphtheria, twelve; scarlet fever, sixteen; enteric fever, one.

**Diphtheria.**—The first two cases occurred at Sandford-on-Thames in November. The primary source of infection could not be traced, and efficient isolation being practicable the patients were treated in their homes. The well waters at both houses were found on analysis to be contaminated. Late in the month a fatal case of a rather unusual character occurred at Clifton-Hampden, the disease being limited to the lower part of the trachea causing suffocation by blocking the air passages. In the first week of December five attacks were reported in three families living in the village, the infection having probably

come from London. As the Cottage Hospital was then full of scarlet fever patients an old empty cottage was fortunately obtained, and, although unsuited for the purpose on account of its dampness, it was utilized as a temporary additional hospital. Two further cases notified a week later were treated at home. The nurse at the hospital took the complaint and by favour of the Committee she was admitted to the Abingdon Joint Hospital. A later case at Sandford was treated at home.

**Scarlet Fever.**—In January there were two cases in a house at Toot Baldon, they were taken to the hospital and the servant there fell ill a fortnight later. In March and April five attacks were reported in two families at Nuneham-Courtenay, and in June there was another at Toot Baldon. The next cases occurred at Culham on November 15th, and by December 7th five had been notified. All these patients were treated in the Clifton-Hampden Hospital and all recovered, but as they took up all the accommodation there the diphtheria outbreak had to be dealt with as already explained.

The solitary attack of enteric fever occurred at Culham College and it was treated in the College Infirmary.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Complaints.**—Outbreaks of measles were reported at Drayton and Stadhampton in November and December, for which the schools were temporarily closed by the Education Committee, and in June influenza occurred at Sandford. There were not any deaths from either complaint, but five infants died from enteritis.

**Vital Statistics.**—The year's registered births were 62—M. 31, F. 31, and the deaths numbered 24, viz., first quarter, 7; second quarter, 3; third quarter, 4; fourth quarter, 10, to which two in the Abingdon Union House and one in the Radcliffe Infirmary of previous residents have to be added, making the nett total 27—M. 8, F. 19. Nine of these were infants, of whom six died from developmental diseases or were prematurely born, and nine were persons above sixty-five. The birth rate was 26·3 and the nett death rate 11·4 per 1,000







# CULHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—Nil.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—

Union House, Abingdon; Cottage Hospital, Abingdon; County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	2,598	62	23.9	4	64	44	16.9	nil.	nil.	4	48	18.4
1896	2,571	72	28.0	6	83	34	13.2	"	"	6	40	15.6
1897	2,544	67	26.3	5	75	37	14.5	"	"	2	39	15.3
1898	2,517	73	29.0	8	109	37	14.7	"	"	5	42	16.7
1899	2,490	69	27.7	9	130	39	15.7	"	"	3	42	16.9
1900	2,463	63	25.6	6	95	34	13.8	"	"	8	42	17.0
1901	2,439	50	20.5	4	80	35	14.4	"	"	9	44	18.1
1902	2,412	64	26.5	2	31	27	11.2	"	"	4	31	12.8
1903	2,385	56	23.4	3	53	30	12.6	"	"	5	35	14.7
Averages for years 1895-1903	2,491	64	25.6	5	79	35	14.1	"	"	5	40	16.2
1904	2,358	62	26.3	9	145	24	10.2	"	"	3	27	11.4

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (including 205 covered by water) 12,346; Total population at all ages, 2,421; Number of inhabited houses, 559; Average number of persons per house, 4.2.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	12	...	3	5	...	4	...	6	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	16	...	3	11	2	...	...	14	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	29	...	6	16	3	4	...	20	

Cottage Isolation Hospital at Clifton Hampden.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	2,421	56	228	555	396	614	397	175	
	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
CAUSES OF DEATH.	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
I									
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... }	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	2	...	...	...	I	I	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents } parturition ... .. }	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...
Heart diseases ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...
Other diseases of circu- lating system ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents ... ..	I	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of brain and nervous system }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of digestive system ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...
Hepatic diseases ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal diseases ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age }	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ... ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
All other causes ... ..	5	2	...	...	...	...	I	2	...
	M. 8 F. 19 27	9	1	1	1	2	4	9	...
All causes ... ..									



## ABINGDON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area, land 701 acres, and inland water 27 acres. Occupied houses 1,440, uninhabited 125. Population 6,480 (M. 3,044, F. 3,436) of whom 129 were inmates of the Union House. Density of occupation 4·5 persons per house and rather more than nine per acre.

**Geological Character.**—The district is on the Thames drift, except to the north of Ock Street where the Kimmeridge clay prevails.

**Population.**—Since 1891 there has been a decrease of seventy-seven females, who however still exceed the male population by nearly 400, probably on account of the number of women employed by the large clothing factory in the town. The nett population at the middle of the year is estimated at 6,379.

**Housing.**—The 1,440 houses in the borough were occupied as 1,503 separate tenements, 580 of which have less than five rooms each. Fifty-two (mostly almshouses) are one-roomed, and all but two have only one inmate. Two hundred and seventy were four-roomed, and the remaining 258 had either two or three rooms apiece. Twenty-eight of those with more than one room were occupied somewhat in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but in most instances there was only one extra person, probably a younger child of the tenant. Only six of these tenements could be considered seriously overcrowded. The town contains a large number of courts consisting mainly of small and old cottages; their sanitary condition has been greatly improved, all are connected with the borough sewers, most have water available from the town mains, and their ventilation and lighting has been dealt with as required so far as was practicable in view of structural conditions which were unalterable.



**Bye-Laws.**—Eighteen new houses have been erected in accordance with plans approved by the Town Council, as also a large school, a workshop and a boathouse.

**Sewerage and Scavenging.**—During the year the sewers and also the water mains were extended to the new schools in the Faringdon Road. The scavenging of the town is regularly and properly carried out, and the sewage treatment at the outfall continues to give a good effluent.

**Water Supply.**—Services from the town mains have been laid on to twenty-nine houses, one sample was taken for analysis from a pump well supplying several houses in one of the courts. The results were satisfactory.

**Isolation Hospital.**—Up to last summer the sixteen beds available for patients had proved sufficient for the requirements of the constituent authorities, but from June till near the end of 1904 the unusual prevalence of scarlet fever, both in the Borough and in various parts of the Abingdon Rural District, had greatly overtaxed its capabilities, and caused much overcrowding, in consequence of which the Hospital Board felt themselves compelled to deal with the question, with the result that they decided to erect additional wards so as to double the number of beds.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Geo. Winship, Borough Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, reports the inspection of 232 premises and the discovery of ten nuisances (uncleanly dwelling houses) which were abated before the year ended.—see Table D.

**Cowsheds, Milkshops, Bakehouses, &c.**—One cowshed was inspected and registered, with two dairies and eight milkshops. Five slaughterhouses and fifteen bakehouses (one of them underground) were also inspected—all were found to be in good order, the regulations affecting them being duly observed. One common lodginghouse was visited, as were nineteen canal boats, and they also proved to be properly kept.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Two factories and forty-eight workshops (ordinary trade premises and including



the bakehouses already mentioned) were inspected, as also the houses of 182 homeworkers, notices for want of cleanliness were served on eight of the last mentioned. Section 22 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted, the standard of efficiency being as for the public schools. There are 364 outworkers on the lists received.

**Notification of Infectious Diseases.**—With the exception of one attack of diphtheria in a house where the trapping of the yard gulley was defective, and of seven cases of erysipelas in old people, the only infectious complaint notified during the year was scarlet fever, two attacks of which were reported in February; both children attended the same school but in different divisions. They were taken to the hospital and there was not any spread of infection or any further case until June 2nd. In that month there were twelve attacks, in July six, with three in August. There was then another interval till early in October, in which month there were twenty-five cases, followed by two in November and three in December, the total number being fifty-four, of which thirty-eight were removed to hospital, after which the houses were disinfected. The other cases were isolated at home under the supervision of the medical attendants. In a few instances there was reason to think that the patients had contracted the complaint from another member of the family discharged from hospital shortly before, and there being at the same time many “rural” cases in it, both these considerations weighed with the Board in arriving at their decision to provide additional wards and to increase the number of beds. On enquiry into the circumstances of the notified cases it was found that there was not any factor common to them all and which would account for the extent of the outbreak. The public elementary schools had been temporarily closed at an early stage of it, but cases subsequently occurred in all of them. The milk supplies were from every milkseller in the town. In the great majority of cases the town water

was laid on to the houses and all were properly connected with the sewers. There were not any fatal attacks.

The only non-notifiable complaints reported were whooping cough, which caused the death of three infants, influenza, which was fatal to one adult, and diarrhœa, which also accounted for one death.

**Vital Statistics.**—The registered births amounted to 157 (M. 80, F. 77) and there were 85 deaths, viz.: first quarter, 20; second quarter, 22; third quarter, 18; fourth quarter, 25—sixteen of them occurred in the Union House and four in the Cottage Hospital. Deducting twelve of these as not being “residents” in the district, and adding five deaths in the County Asylum of persons belonging to it, the nett deaths were 78 (M. 37, F. 41), of which number twenty-seven were persons above sixty-five and thirteen infants, five of whom died from developmental diseases and three were prematurely born. The birth rate was 27·1 and the nett death rate 12·1 per 1,000 of the estimated population, this last being the lowest yet reached in the district. The infantile deaths were at the rate of 83 per 1,000 births, this also being the lowest hitherto recorded in it.

Consumption accounted for eight deaths, cancer for four, pulmonary inflammations for thirteen, heart complaints and diseases of the brain and nervous system for five each, and seven infants and young children died from developmental diseases. Thirteen deaths were certified as due to “old age.”

The rates per 1,000 of the population for the subjoined diseases were—

Whooping Cough	0·47	Cancer	... ..	0·65
Influenza	... 0·16	Pulmonary Inflammations		1·57
Diarrhœa	... 0·16	Developmental Diseases	} 1·09	
Phthisis	... 1·25	under five years of age		

# ABINGDON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House and Cottage Hospital.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
Isolation Hospital, Marsham Road; County Asylum, Moulsoford; the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford;  
and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.		Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	6,457	184	27.9	22	119	104	16.1	27	17	4	91	14.1
1895	6,449	160	24.8	20	125	136	21.1	35	21	2	117	18.2
1896	6,441	165	25.7	21	127	102	15.9	23	12	1	91	14.2
1897	6,433	161	25.1	17	106	92	14.3	17	11	3	84	13.1
1898	6,425	137	21.4	15	109	119	18.7	34	24	7	102	15.9
1899	6,417	174	27.2	29	167	123	19.2	29	13	3	113	17.7
1900	6,409	151	23.6	17	113	130	20.3	31	18	5	117	18.3
1901	6,401	158	24.8	18	114	100	15.7	22	16	4	88	13.7
1902	6,394	152	23.8	17	112	106	16.6	22	11	3	98	15.4
1903	6,386	173	27.1	16	92	124	16.3	35	18	5	91	14.1
Averages for years 1894-1903	6,421	161	27.1	19	118	113	17.4	27	16	4	98	15.5
1904	6,379	157	27.1	13	83	85	13.3	20	12	5	78	12.1

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (including 27 covered by water) 728; Total population at all ages, 6,480; Number of inhabited houses, 1,440; Average number of persons per house, 4.5.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	7	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	54	...	8	35	7	4	...	38	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	62	...	9	35	7	5	5	38	

Isolation Hospital: Joint Hospital for Abingdon Rural and Urban Districts in the Marsham Road.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	6,480	148	530	1460	1183	1632	1065	462		
	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping-cough ... ..	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fever { Typhus ... .. Enteric ... .. Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic influenza ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diarrhoea ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Other septic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Phthisis ... ..	8	...	...	1	1	4	1	1	1	
Other tubercular diseases .	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Cancer, malignant disease	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	
Bronchitis ... ..	10	4	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	
Pneumonia ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Veneral diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Premature birth ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diseases and accidents { parturition ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Heart diseases ... ..	5	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	
Other diseases of circu- lating system ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Accidents ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... ..	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diseases of digestive system ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Hepatic diseases ... .. not tubercular or cancerous	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	
Renal diseases ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Developmental diseases { under 5 years of age }	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Old age and decay ... ..	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	9	
All other causes ... ..	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	
All causes ... ..	M. 37	F. 41	13	5	2	3	9	19	27	20
	78									







## WALLINGFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 22,055 acres land, and 97 inland water. Occupied houses 1,272, uninhabited 94, building 32. Population, M. 3,039, F. 3,163, total 6,204, including thirty-seven in the Union "Cottage Homes" and 646 (M. 293, F. 353) in the County Asylum, few of whom belong to the district. Deducting these last the nett population in 1901 was 5,558, being 489 fewer than in 1891. Nett density of population 4·4 persons per house and about one to four acres of area.

**Geological Character.**—Long and Little Wittenham are on the gault, Moulsoford and part of Cholsey are on the chalk, and the strip adjoining the Thames is on the river drift. All the rest of the district is on the upper green sand.

**Population.**—There is in this district a relatively considerable excess of persons over forty-five years of age (see Table, page 6) caused by the number of inmates of the Asylum at that age period. The nett population at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 5,468.

**Housing.**—Nearly half the houses in the district (588) had fewer than five rooms each; 400 were four roomed, 120 had three, and 66 had two rooms each. Twenty-eight were occupied somewhat in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but only in seven cases was there more than one extra inmate.

**Bye-Laws.**—The code of bye-laws sanctioned for Hagbourne parish is no longer in force, but a new code for the whole district is in preparation. Plans were passed for eight new houses and certificates of water supply were issued for them.

**Sewerage and Water Supply.**—Hagbourne New Town, with part of Didcot, is the only portion of the district which is sewered and has a public water supply. Seventy-nine houses have had services laid on during the year. The remainder

of the district is supplied by ordinary wells, of which ten new ones have been dug, and eight samples were taken for analysis.

**Isolation Hospital.**—A Local Government Board enquiry was held by W. W. E. Fletcher, Esq., in January, as to a loan of £1,200 for the completion of the administrative block of the Hospital of the Joint Board of the Union. This was sanctioned, and the buildings, with the “iron” ward blocks, were nearly finished by the end of the year.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. R. Lay, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 763 premises, ninety being in detail, and the discovery of 273 nuisances, which have been abated on 247 of them—see Table D.—nearly three-fourths related to foul closets or drains, thirty-eight new pail closets being provided; forty-seven related to insanitary houses, five being closed under the Houses of the Working Classes Act as unfit for occupation. Special enquiries were made and reports laid before the Council as to insanitary dwellings at Didcot, South Moreton, North Hagbourne, and also on a dairy farm the unsatisfactory arrangements of which were remedied and the place put into proper order.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Forty-seven cowsheds and forty-one dairies were inspected, two of which required improvements, which were carried out. Nuisances were remedied on six of the forty piggeries and one of the six bakehouses inspected.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—There are not any factories or workshops in the district, one workplace was inspected (a dressmaker’s) and found in proper order.

**Infectious Sickness.**—Thirty-five notifications were received during the year, viz.: diphtheria, two; erysipelas, four; scarlet fever, twenty-three; enteric fever, five; puerperal fever, one—which last was fatal, as were two attacks of erysipelas.

**Diphtheria.**—These two attacks occurred, one at Brightwell in April, the other in November at Didcot. No history of exposure to infection could be obtained.

**Scarlet Fever.**—In March and again in July a single case occurred in Brightwell. In August there were three mild ones in a house at Long Wittenham. In September two children had the complaint in a cottage at Hagbourne, and there were three in a family at Didcot about mid-October. In September also the complaint appeared in Cholsey, a family of three children being attacked; another case was notified early in October, and a family of eight persons, mostly in the peeling stage, a few weeks later. At the end of the year there was one more case in this parish, the patient being a school teacher. In Hagbourne and Didcot two cases occurred in one family during September, with three in another, two being adults, about mid-October. Most of the cases were of a mild character, and none proved fatal, nor could any definite connection be made out between them.

**Enteric Fever.**—Three of these cases were inmates of the County Asylum, the other two were imported from outside, the patients coming home ill. There was not any spread from either.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Complaints.**— In July whooping cough broke out in Brightwell (one attack proving fatal) and measles at Long Wittenham in October. The respective schools were temporarily closed by the Education Authority. Influenza was fatal to one and enteritis to three infants; dysentery of the insane occasioned nine deaths in the County Asylum.

**Vital Statistics.**—The registered births for the year were 126 (M. 65, F. 61) and the deaths 135, viz.: first quarter, 55; second quarter, 27; third quarter, 28; fourth quarter, 24. Of this number seventy-eight occurred in the Asylum, none being previous residents in the district; deducting these but adding six of former residents dying in Wallingford Union House and Institutions outside, the nett number is 63 (M. 36, F. 27), of whom eight were infants and twenty-four persons above sixty-five. The birth rate was 22·8, the nett death rate at all ages



115. The infantile deaths were at the rate of 64 per 1,000 registered births, and the thirty-one deaths between the ages of one and sixty-five years were at the rate of six per 1,000 of the 4,956 living at that age period in 1901.

Phthisis was fatal to five persons, cancer to six, and pulmonary inflammations to six also. There were twelve deaths from heart diseases and five from apoplexy, with three from accidents and one by suicide.

The death rates for the undermentioned diseases per 1,000 were—

Whooping Cough	0·18	Cancer	... ..	1·08
Influenza	... 0·18	Pulmonary Inflammations		1·08
Diarrhœa, &c.	... 0·54	Developmental Diseases	} 0·36	
Consumption	... 0·90	under five years of age		



# WALLINGFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
County Asylum, Moultsford.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
Union House, Wallingford; Cottage Hospital, Wallingford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.		Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	5,918	148	25.0	18	122	119	20.1	52	50	11	80	13.5
1896	5,870	142	24.2	24	169	125	21.3	47	46	5	84	14.3
1897	5,819	183	31.4	11	60	112	19.2	47	46	4	70	12.0
1898	5,768	134	23.1	24	179	131	22.7	53	52	8	85	14.7
1899	5,718	143	25.0	15	105	134	23.4	65	63	5	76	13.3
1900	5,667	126	22.2	8	64	143	22.8	85	84	10	69	12.2
1901	5,616	161	28.7	7	43	138	22.0	81	80	6	64	11.4
1902	5,567	143	27.7	14	100	159	25.6	80	75	6	90	16.2
1903	5,518	146	26.5	13	89	121	19.6	62	59	14	75	13.6
Averages for years 1895-1903	5,718	147	25.9	15	103	131	21.5	62	61	8	77	13.5
1904	5,468	126	22.8	8	64	135	22.1	78	78	6	63	11.5

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 22,055; Total population at all ages, 6,204; † Number of inhabited houses, 1,272; Average number of persons per house, 4.9.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	23	...	5	12	2	4	...	...
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ... ..	*5	...	...	1	...	4	...	...
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	35	...	6	13	4	10	2	...

Isolation Hospital: Not at present completed.  
\* Three of these cases were patients in the County Asylum.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	6,204 †	102	480	1208	956	1620	1294	499	
	CAUSES OF DEATH.								
I	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever {	Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ... ..	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Enteritis ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Other septic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	5	...	I	...	...	3	I	...	12
Other tubercular diseases .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
Cancer, malignant disease	6	...	...	...	...	I	2	3	2
Bronchitis ... ..	2	...	I	...	...	...	...	I	...
Pneumonia ... ..	4	I	I	...	...	...	2	...	8
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
Alcoholism ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..									
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ... ..	I	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ... ..	12	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	I
Other diseases of circu- lating system ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents ... ..	3	...	...	...	I	I	I	...	...
Suicides ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... ..	5	...	...	...	...	I	...	4	4
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Diseases of digestive system ... ..	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	I
Hepatic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal diseases ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	I	I
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases { under 5 years of age ... ..	2	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
All other causes ... ..	7	I	I	...	...	...	I	4	4
All causes ... ..	M. 36 F. 27	8	5	...	2	6	18	24	78
	63								

† Of this number 646 are "special" inmates of the County Lunatic Asylum and they are excluded from the estimates in Table I. (except in Column 8), as are also Deaths in the Asylum (previous "residents" excepted) in Table IV., Columns 2 to 8 inclusive.



## CROWMARSH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 20,019 acres land, and 145 inland water. Occupied houses 1,134, uninhabited 135, building 16. Population 4,774—M. 2,331, F. 2,443; the decrease since 1891 amounting to 51 occupied houses and 376 persons. Density of population 4·2 persons per house and about one to each 4·5 acres of area.

**Geological Character.**—Dorchester, Warborough, Berrick and Newington are on the gault, parts of Benson, Crowmarsh and Newnham are on the upper green sand, the strips adjoining the Thames and the Thame stream are on the river drift and the rest of the district is on the chalk.

**Population.**—The actual decrease in most of the parishes totalled 456, but it was partly compensated by an increase in Berrick and South Stoke of 80, making the nett loss 376—M. 194, F. 182—for the most part between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, leaving in the district a proportionate excess of young children and old persons. The nett population is estimated at 4,709 at the middle of 1904.

**Housing.**—Rather more than half of the 1,141 tenements in the district (586) had less than five rooms each; five being single roomed, 87 having two, 113 three, and 381 four rooms apiece. Twenty-eight were occupied somewhat in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two inmates per room, but in only eleven cases was there more than one extra person.

There are not any bye-laws for new buildings at present, although the matter has been under the consideration of the Council.

No part of the district is provided with sewerage, and it is for the most part supplied with water from ordinary wells, but the Goring Water Company have now carried their mains to Woodcote where services have been laid on to several houses, they have also extended them towards Beuron, and



propose to carry them to Newington, where a Local Government enquiry was held by C. A. S. Fawcett, Esq., M.I.C.E., in June, but up to the end of the year nothing had been done with regard to the water supply of the village.

**Isolation Hospital.**—The district is included in the Wallingford Joint Hospital District for the entire Union.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. A. G. Gray reports the inspection of 420 premises and the discovery of nuisances on 125, all but ten of which have been abated—see Table D.; forty of these related to foul closets and drains—four new earth closets being put in—ten to overcrowding, and twenty-nine to insanitary or dilapidated houses, special reports being presented on premises at Dorchester and Warborough.

**Cowsheds, Milkshops, &c.**—Thirty-six cowsheds and fifteen dairies were inspected, three of which required sanitary improvements. Fifteen of the thirty piggeries inspected required cleansing, as did two of the twelve bakehouses and one of the five slaughterhouses visited.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Thirty workshops, two-thirds being builders, blacksmiths or wheelwrights, and the rest ordinary trade premises, were inspected and found to comply with the Act, and to be in a satisfactory condition with two exceptions where notices for cleansing were served. The only factory in the district has been closed throughout the year.

**Infectious Diseases.**—Forty-three notifications were received, viz.: erysipelas, three; scarlet fever, twenty; chicken pox, twenty. No case was fatal.

**Scarlet Fever.**—With one exception, all the attacks of this complaint occurred at Shillingford and Warborough, where an outbreak began in September and lasted till the end of October. The source of infection could not be discovered. A large empty house was utilized by the Council as a temporary isolation hospital, every case notified being removed to it at once. The school was closed, the children examined, and every effort was made to trace the channel by which the infection



was kept up, but without success, and the outbreak ended as suddenly as it had begun.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Sickness.**— During March and April there was an extensive outbreak of whooping cough, resulting in eight infantile deaths, and the elementary schools at Dorchester, Warborough, Mongersell and Woodcote were closed for a time by the Education Authority on account of it. One infantile death was caused by influenza and two by infantile enteritis.

**Vital Statistics.**—The registered births of the year were 125 (M. 58, F. 67) and there were 57 deaths, viz.: first quarter, 28; second quarter, 10; third quarter, 7; fourth quarter, 12, to which six of previous residents dying in Wallingford Union House and one at Pangbourne have to be added, making the nett number 64 (M. 28, F. 36), sixteen of which were infants under a year old and twenty-nine persons above sixty-five.

Phthisis accounted for three, cancer for two, and pulmonary inflammations for nine deaths. Heart diseases were fatal to seven and diseases of the brain and nervous system to eight persons. The birth rate was 26·5 and the nett death rate 13·4 per 1,000 of the estimated population; the infantile death rate—owing to the whooping cough outbreak, which accounted for eight of the sixteen deaths at that age—being 128 per 1,000 of the registered births.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the following diseases were—

Whooping Cough	1·70	Cancer	...	...	...	0·42
Influenza	...	Pulmonary Inflammations	...	...	...	1·91
Diarrhoea	...	Developmental Diseases	...	...	...	} 0·21
Phthisis	...	under five years of age	...	...	...	



# CROWMARSH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—Nil.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—

County Asylum, Moulsoford; Union House, Wallingford; Cottage Hospital, Wallingford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	5,051	121	23.9	13	107	93	18.4	nil.	nil.	7	100	19.7
1896	5,013	120	23.9	13	108	80	15.9	"	"	6	85	16.9
1897	4,975	120	24.1	8	108	70	14.1	"	"	6	76	15.3
1898	4,937	146	29.6	6	103	73	14.8	"	"	6	79	16.0
1899	4,899	117	23.9	17	145	77	15.7	"	"	7	84	17.1
1900	4,861	120	24.7	11	92	61	12.5	"	"	7	68	14.0
1901	4,823	122	25.3	10	82	71	14.7	"	"	11	82	17.0
1902	4,785	116	24.2	9	78	69	14.4	"	"	7	76	15.9
1903	4,747	119	25.1	13	92	58	12.2	"	"	8	66	13.9
Averages for years 1895-1903	4,899	122	24.9	11	102	75	14.8	"	"	7	79	16.2
1904	4,709	125	26.5	16	128	57	12.1	"	"	6	64	13.4

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 20,019; Total population at all ages, 4,774; Number of inhabited houses, 1,134; Average number of persons per house, 4.2.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	20	...	...	14	2	4	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	20	...	5	14	...	1	...	...	
Totals ... ..	43	...	5	28	2	7	1	...	

Isolation Hospital: Not at present completed.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	4,774	111	442	1107	715	1159	862	378
	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Other tubercular diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia ...	6	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Premature birth ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
Other diseases of circu- lating system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Suicide and Homicide ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diseases of digestive system ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hepatic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal diseases ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
All other causes ...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	M. 28	F. 36	16	2	1	2	4	10	29
All causes ...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Not any Public Institution in the District.





## WALLINGFORD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 372 acres land, and eight inland water. Occupied houses 624, uninhabited 38, building 5. Population 2,808 (M. 1,298, F. 1,510) including 156 inmates of the Union House. Since 1891 the occupied houses had increased by nineteen, but the population had diminished by 181, of whom seven only were females.

**Geological Character.**—The town is on the upper green sand, sloping down to the drift gravel bed of the Thames.

**Population.**—On the assumption that the rate of decrease between 1891 and 1901 still continues, the nett population, after exclusion of the proportion of Union House inmates received from the rural district, is estimated at 2,615 at the middle of the year.

**Housing.**—Nearly a third (219) of the 639 separate tenements in the town had less than five rooms apiece. There were six with one room, thirty-eight with two, twenty-nine with three, and 146 with four rooms each. Five only are occupied a little in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room; in four of these there was only extra inmate, in the fifth there were two; but the cottages are very closely packed in the older parts of the town, and nine in one of the courts have been closed as unfit for habitation and pulled down, the site being turned into a garden, and overcrowding has been abated in five others.

All new houses are erected in accordance with the bye-laws. The town is sewered on the Shone system, every w.c. is provided with flushing apparatus, and the scavenging is well carried out.

The water supply is provided from the municipal mains and repeated analyses, both chemical and bacteriological, have demonstrated its freedom from organic contamination.

**Isolation Hospital.**—The Isolation Hospital of the Joint Board of the Union has been erected on the outskirts of the town, and by the end of the year it was nearly ready to be opened.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. A. G. Gray reports the inspection of 190 premises and the discovery of fifty-four nuisances, forty-eight of which have been abated—see Table D. Eleven related to foul closets or drains, and eight new w.c.'s have been provided. Thirteen insanitary or dilapidated houses have been put in order in addition to those already referred to as having been closed or where overcrowding was abated, and eight have had water laid on from the mains. There are a considerable number of piggeries on the allotment ground, forty were inspected and nuisances abated on two of them.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Seven cowsheds and the same number of bakeries and slaughterhouses were inspected, cleansing was required on one of each of the last-named two.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Twenty-six workshops for ordinary trades and the premises of eight home-workers were inspected. All were found in order and well kept.

**Infectious Diseases.**—Twenty - one notifications were received during the year, viz.: diphtheria, twelve; erysipelas, three; scarlet fever, four; enteric fever, one; chicken pox, one.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Early in March one case was notified, and a week later there were three in another house. No history of infection was obtainable, the children attended three different schools, the milk supply was from two dealers, the premises were properly connected with the sewers, and the water supply was from the mains. One attack proved fatal.

**Diphtheria.**—In the first week of August a case was notified in a child five years of age who had attended the National School till it was closed for the summer holidays a week before she fell ill. The following day an attack was

reported in another house, the child not having been to school for a twelvemonth, a third house was invaded on the next day, and there were three cases in it; the milk supply being from a different dealer in each case, the respective premises being properly sewered and supplied with water from the mains; two other families were attacked by the end of the first week in September—making seven cases in all. There was then an interval till the end of November, between which date and December 12th four attacks were reported in another family, with one on the 21st of the month in a different locality. Bacteriological examinations were made in nearly all these cases, in a few of them *direct* microscopic examination failed to shew the true bacillus, while it was found in the “cultures.” In others only the pseudo-bacillus or ordinary septic organisms could be discovered. Two attacks were fatal.

The case of enteric fever was that of a young man living at a fish shop. The origin of the attack could not be traced.

The town was free from any serious outbreaks of non-notifiable infectious illness all the year.

**Vital Statistics.**—The year's registered births were 65 (M. 34, F. 31) and the deaths 57, viz.: first quarter, 14; second quarter, 3; third quarter, 13; fourth quarter, 27—including four in the Cottage Hospital, and thirteen in the Union House two only having been residents in the district. Deducting these eleven deaths of non-residents, and adding seven of former residents who died—in Reading Hospital (three), the County Asylum (three), and Radcliffe Infirmary (one), the nett deaths were 53 (M. 27, F. 26), five being infantile and fourteen persons over sixty-five years of age. The birth rate was 24·8 and the nett death rate 20·3 per 1,000 of the population; this high rate was due to certain chronic diseases, viz.: phthisis, with seven, cancer, with eight, and heart diseases, with eleven deaths. The infantile mortality was at the rate of 77 per 1,000 registered births. Pulmonary inflammations were fatal to six persons and diseases of the brain and nervous system to five.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the following diseases were—

Scarlet Fever ...	0·38	Cancer ....	...	3·06
Diphtheria ...	0·76	Pulmonary Inflammations		2·29
Diarrhœa ...	0·38	Developmental Diseases }		1·56
Phthisis ...	2·68	under five years of age }		



# WALLINGFORD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House, Wallingford; and Cottage Hospital.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	2,785	55	19.7	4	73	44	15.8	16	11	1	34	12.2
1895	2,768	77	27.8	3	39	50	18.1	24	19	3	43	15.5
1896	2,751	64	23.3	7	109	49	17.8	15	13	...	36	13.1
1897	2,734	65	23.8	5	77	47	17.2	13	12	2	37	13.5
1898	2,717	64	23.6	12	187	58	21.3	18	14	1	45	16.6
1899	2,700	62	23.0	5	81	36	13.3	13	11	3	28	10.4
1900	2,683	66	24.6	3	45	72	26.8	28	17	4	59	22.0
1901	2,666	70	26.2	3	43	53	19.9	24	17	4	40	15.0
1902	2,649	58	21.9	5	86	54	20.4	18	13	2	43	16.2
1903	2,632	64	23.9	3	79	65	24.7	29	22	4	47	17.8
Averages for years 1894-1903	2,700	64	23.9	5	81	52	19.5	19	14	2	40	15.0
1904	2,615	65	24.8	5	77	57	21.8	17	11	7	53	20.3

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 372; Total population at all ages, 2,808; Number of inhabited houses, 624; Average number of persons per house, 4.5.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.									NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria	...	12	1	2	9	...	...	...	
Membranous croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Scarlet fever	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Totals	...	21	1	2	13	2	3	...	

Isolation Hospital: Not at present completed.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
	No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	2,808	44	216	561	501	731	490	245
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...
Other tubercular diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3
Bronchitis ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Pneumonia ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ...	11	...	...	1	...	4	3	3	4
Other diseases of circulating system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Diseases of digestive system ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Hepatic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases { under 5 years of age ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
All other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All causes ...	M. 27	F. 26	5	4	1	1	14	14	17
			53						



## BRADFIELD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 54,305 acres land, and 336 inland water. Inhabited houses 3,322, uninhabited 232, building 39. Population 15,260 (M. 7,544, F. 7,716), 114 of whom were inmates of the Union House. Density of population 4·6 per house and about one person to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres.

**Geological Character.**—North of a line between Streatley and Theale the district is on the chalk, but overlaid between Frilsham and Englefield, as also between Sulham and Tilehurst by the Woolwich and Reading beds or the London clay. Between Bucklersbury and Aldermaston the Bagshot formation is found, and the strips adjoining the Thames and the Kennett are on the river drift.

**Population and Housing.**—Between 1891 and 1901 222 houses were added to the district, but as regards population an increase of over 800 persons in six or seven parishes, but chiefly in Pangbourne and Tilehurst, was nearly balanced by the decrease in most of the others, so that although there is a large influx of visitors to the riverside parishes during the summer, the increase of the settled population was only seventy-seven persons during the decade, and it is estimated at 15,266 at the middle of 1904. Of the 3,404 tenements in the district 1,055 had less than five rooms apiece; ten were one-roomed, eighty-six had two, 141 had three and 818 four rooms each. In all thirty-two were found to be occupied a little in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but in two instances only were there more than one or two extra inmates. One case of overcrowding was abated during the year.

**Bye-Laws.**—Plans for eighty-four new houses and for additions to forty-three were approved by the Council, and thirty-one certificates of water supply were granted for sixty-one.



**Sewerage and Scavenging.**—At the present time no part of the district is sewered or scavenged, but should the recent rapid increase of the villages of Pangbourne and Tilehurst continue at the present rate the question of making such provision will in their case become ripe for solution before very long. As regards Pangbourne, the Berkshire County Council held a local enquiry as to an application by the Parish Council that the village should be constituted an urban sanitary district, in view of which a house-to-house inspection was made by the sanitary inspector and myself as to the sanitary arrangements, mode of filth and refuse disposal, and water supply of the same. A report thereon was presented to the District Council shewing also the vital statistics and amount of zymotic sickness in the parish for the preceding ten years—which were of an exceedingly satisfactory character. The application of the Parish Council was not granted. The District Council delegated to the Parish Council power as to the scavenging of house refuse under an order obtained from the Local Government Board, but it has not as yet been put into operation.

**Water Supply.**—The mains of the Tilehurst Water Company are now extended to some of the neighbouring localities. Theale has a series of tube wells driven into the chalk along the village street. Borings or deep wells have been provided by the Council or by landowners in various parts of the district, which otherwise is dependent on ordinary wells.

**Isolation Hospital.**—At present there is not any such provision, but an outbreak of scarlet fever which occurred during the year, and will be again referred to, was dealt with in a private hospital at Yattendon, by the kind permission of Mrs. Waterhouse; every notified case of infectious sickness is carefully watched; and the necessary disinfection of premises, &c., is carried out by Mr. Street, of the Reading Disinfecting Works.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Windle reports the inspection of 654 premises during the year and the discovery of forty-two



nuisances, which were abated on thirty-three of them—see Table D.; twelve related to foul or dilapidated houses; three of which were pulled down by their owners. Sanitary improvements, mostly as to drainage, were carried out on sixteen premises at Tilehurst, Theale, Stanford-Dingley, &c.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Twenty-seven were inspected and found in good order, as were thirteen bakehouses and nine slaughter-houses.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Fifty premises were inspected, including four factories and forty-six workshops, of which thirteen were bakehouses and the rest miscellaneous trade premises in which the employes rarely exceeded six. Improvement as to ventilation was required and has been effected in two cases.

**Notifiable Illness.** — Fifty notifications were received during the year, viz.: diphtheria, ten; erysipelas, three; scarlet fever, thirty-two; enteric fever, two; puerperal fever, three. Nearly all the attacks were unconnected with each other, occurring in different localities and times.

**Diphtheria.**—The first case, notified in April, was an imported one from Surrey. Later in the month an attack occurred in a cottage in a fair sanitary state, but medical advice being obtained too late it proved fatal. Another imported case occurred in May. In July there were two cases in a family at Yattenden, one of which was fatal, as was one reported at an inn at Streatley, the child dying after removal to premises just outside the district. Another imported case was notified in August, and a little later on there were three mild attacks at Mortimer in connection with several suspicious “sore throats,” some of which had not any medical attendance.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Three isolated attacks in January, April and November excepted, the two outbreaks reported occurred respectively at Yattenden in May and April and at Bradfield in October. At Yattenden there were fifteen cases in nine families between April 1st, when the first child sickened, and

June 9th, when the last fell ill. Careful and repeated enquiry by the sanitary inspector and by myself failed to trace the original source of infection, and although by the kind permission of Mrs. Waterhouse her hospital was utilized for the cases as soon as they were reported, ten had been notified by the 14th of the month. The school was disinfected, closed, and not reopened until May 2nd, when next day another case occurred, with three more in the ensuing ten days and a further one a month later. Two attacks were fatal from throat and kidney complications respectively. The outbreak (thirteen cases) at Bradfield was of a mild type, and the probable source of infection an institution outside the district.

**Enteric Fever.**—Both the notified cases occurred at a cottage where the water supply was found, on analysis, to be much contaminated.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Sickness.**—An outbreak of influenza resulted in seven deaths, all but one being adults, and there were eighteen fatal attacks of diarrhoea or enteritis, of which thirteen were infantile. There was also one death of an adult from measles.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered in the year were 362 (M. 168, F. 194) and the deaths 190, viz.: first quarter, 64; second quarter, 35; third quarter, 51; fourth quarter, 40—sixteen of which occurred in the Union House, four not having been previous residents in the district; excluding these and adding thirteen of former residents who died in institutions outside it, the nett number is 200 (M. 105, F. 95), of whom thirty-five were infants and sixty-three persons over sixty-five. The birth rate being 23·7 and the nett death rate at all ages 13·1 per 1,000 of the population. The infantile deaths, sixteen of which were from developmental diseases or infants prematurely born, were at the rate of 97 per 1,000 births.

Phthisis and cancerous diseases each caused eighteen deaths, and there were twenty-two from pulmonary inflammations, twenty-four from heart complaints, thirteen from diseases

of the brain and nervous system, while five were referred to alcoholism or diseases resulting therefrom, and twelve to old age. Excluding infantile deaths and those of persons above sixty-five, there were 102 deaths among the 13,941 who were enumerated in 1901 at the intervening age periods, being at the rate of 7·3 per 1,000.

The death rates per 1,000 for the following diseases were —

Measles	...	0·06	Phthisis	...	...	...	1·18
Scarlet Fever	...	0·12	Cancer	...	...	...	1·18
Diphtheria	...	0·18	Pulmonary Inflammations				1·44
Influenza	...	0·43	Developmental Diseases			}	0·78
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	0·84	under five years of age				





# BRADFIELD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House, Bradfield.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

County Asylum, Moulshord, and Royal Dock.												
YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	15,194	385	25.3	34	89	194	12.8	19	...	14	208	13.7
1896	15,202	378	24.9	29	77	166	10.9	15	1	20	185	12.2
1897	15,210	350	23.0	42	120	181	11.9	7	...	12	193	12.7
1898	15,218	341	22.5	24	70	190	12.5	12	2	11	199	13.4
1899	15,226	345	22.7	33	96	206	13.5	17	2	14	218	14.3
1900	15,234	355	23.3	24	68	202	13.6	21	...	23	225	14.8
1901	15,242	336	21.9	35	104	203	13.3	18	4	9	208	13.6
1902	15,250	352	23.1	36	102	180	11.8	13	1	8	187	12.3
1903	15,258	345	22.6	32	93	168	11.0	17	4	14	178	11.7
Averages for years 1895-1903	15,226	355	23.3	32	91	189	12.4	15	1.5	14	200	12.5
1904	15,266	362	23.7	35	97	190	12.4	16	4	13	200	13.1

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 54,305; Total population at all ages, 15,260; Number of inhabited houses, 3,322; Average number of persons per house, 4.6.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified in ...								
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	10	...	1	7	1	1	...	...
Membranous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	32	...	2	26	2	1	...	...
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	50	...	3	33	4	9	...	...

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901		CAUSES OF DEATH.								DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
		All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	
I		2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever	Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	...	7	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	10	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis	...	8	4	...	1	...	...	2	1	...
Puerperal fever	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Acute rheumatism	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis	...	18	...	...	2	6	6	3	1	1
Other tubercular diseases	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	7	10	3
Bronchitis	...	14	3	2	...	...	...	4	5	1
Pneumonia	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	2	1	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Alcoholism	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents parturition	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heart diseases	...	24	...	...	...	1	1	8	14	4
Other diseases of circu- lating system	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Accidents	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Suicides	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Other diseases of brain and nervous system	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1
Diseases of digestive system	...	7	...	...	1	1	3	2	...	1
Hepatic diseases	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Renal diseases	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age	...	16	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3
All other causes	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
All causes		M. 105 F. 95 200	35	12	9	12	21	48	63	16



## GORING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 9,504 acres land, and 194 inland water. Inhabited houses 630, unoccupied 45, building 6. Population 2,857 (M. 1,407, F. 1,450). Density of occupation 4·5 per house and about one person to 3·3 acres.

**Geological Character.**—Excepting the strip on the river drift which skirts the Thames, and a small area at Coombe on the Woolwich and Reading beds, the district is entirely on the chalk.

**Population and Housing.**—Between 1891 and 1901 the number of houses increased by seventy-four, fifty-one of which were in Goring. As regards population, an addition of eighty-four females to Goring, Mapledurham and Whitchurch was balanced by an equal loss of males from Goring alone, the nett increase for all the district in the decade being twenty-three females only. The population at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 2,834, leaving out of account the temporary visitors to the riverside villages in the summer months. About a third (224) of the 636 tenements in the district had less than five rooms each, eight of them were one-roomed, thirty-one had two, sixty-eight had three, and 117 had four rooms apiece. Sixteen were occupied a little in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but for the most part there was only one additional inmate and in only three instances were there more than two. One case of overcrowding has been dealt with during the year, three insanitary houses have been cleansed and one closed and demolished by the owner as unfit for occupation. Plans for ten new houses and additions to four existing ones have been approved by the Council under the bye-laws.

**Sewerage and Water Supply.**—No part of the district is sewered, but Goring and Whitchurch are supplied with



water from the mains of the Goring and Tilehurst Companies respectively, and there is a storage tank at Mapledurham.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Windle reports the inspection of ninety-seven premises and the discovery of nuisances on thirteen, all but two of which have been abated.—see Table D.

**Cowsheds, &c.**—Ten cowsheds, four bakehouses and two slaughterhouses were inspected and found in good order, except that one slaughterhouse required cleansing, which was done.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901**—Five factories and eighteen workshops, few employing as many as six persons, were inspected and found to comply with the requirements of the act, except that some of the bakeries required whitewashing.

**Notifiable Sickness.**—The notifications received were diphtheria, three, and one each of scarlet fever and enteric fever. The diphtheria attacks, one of which was fatal, occurred in January at Goring School House and a cottage in the village. No connection could be established between them but the school was closed for a time. Some of the sanitary arrangements at each place were unsatisfactory and they were rectified subsequently. The scarlet fever attack was that of a lad attending a Reading school and going to and fro daily by train. There was not any reason to suspect infection at his home. As regards the case of enteric fever, it was at a good farm house, but offensive smells had been caused by the use of offal for feeding swine and the storing of empty fish tubs on the premises.

**Vital Statistics.**—Fifty-six births were registered during the year (M. 30, F. 26) and twenty-six deaths, viz.: first quarter, 12; second quarter, 7; third quarter, 2; fourth quarter, 5. Three deaths in Bradfield Union House of previous residents have to be added, making the nett number 29 (M. 14, F. 15); three of these were infants and thirteen persons above sixty-five. The birth rate was 19·4 and the nett death rate at all ages 10·1 per 1,000 of the population, but for the 2,629 persons living at the date of the last census between the ages of one and sixty-



five years, the thirteen deaths at this age period were at the rate of only five per 1,000. The infantile death rate was 82 per 1,000 births.

In addition to the fatal case of diphtheria there was one death from influenza, two from phthisis, one from cancer, and eight from pulmonary inflammations.—see Table IV.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the following diseases were—

Diphtheria	...	0·35	Cancer	...	...	...	0·35
Influenza	...	0·35	Pulmonary Inflammations				2·77
Consumption	...	0·70	Developmental Diseases				} 0·35
			under five years of age				

#### ERRATUM IN TABLE I.

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Year 1904—Deaths in Public Institutions outside district,  
read 3 instead of 5.



## GORING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—Nil.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—

Union House, Bradfield; County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	2,864	72	25.0	3	42	31	10.8	nil.	nil.	1	32	11.1
1896	2,866	66	22.9	4	61	35	12.2	"	"	3	38	13.2
1897	2,868	64	22.2	3	47	27	9.4	"	"	...	27	9.4
1898	2,870	61	21.2	6	98	35	12.1	"	"	2	37	12.8
1899	2,873	51	17.7	10	196	39	13.5	"	"	4	43	14.9
1900	2,875	59	20.4	6	102	27	9.4	"	"	3	30	10.4
1901	2,877	68	23.5	6	88	33	11.4	"	"	9	42	14.5
1902	2,880	75	26.0	9	120	35	12.1	"	"	...	35	12.1
1903	2,882	69	23.9	3	53	32	11.1	"	"	5	37	12.8
Averages for years 1895-1903	2,871	65	22.5	6	92	34	11.3	"	"	3	35	12.4
1904	2,884	56	19.4	3	53	26	9.0	"	"	5	29	10.1

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 9,534; Total population at all ages, 2,857; Number of inhabited houses, 630; Average number of persons per house, 4.5.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	5	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
	2,857	51	196	590	540	805	498	177		
	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
CAUSES OF DEATH.	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	Not any Public Institution in the District.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8		
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not any Public Institution in the District.	
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Fever {	Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Epidemic influenza ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other septic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Phthisis ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
Other tubercular diseases .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cancer, malignant disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Bronchitis ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3		
Pneumonia ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...		
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Venereal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Premature birth ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Diseases and accidents } parturition ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Heart diseases ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
Other diseases of circula- ting system ... }	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... }	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ... }	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	2		
Diseases of digestive system ... }	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...		
Hepatic diseases ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Renal diseases ... }	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age ... }	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
Old age and decay ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
All other causes ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
All causes ...	M. 14	F. 15	3	2	1	...	1	9	13	...
	29									





## COOKHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 27,428 acres land, and 373 inland water. Occupied houses 2,373, uninhabited 231, building 29. Population 10,574 (M. 5,067, F. 5,507), the increase since 1891 being 312 houses and 713 persons (M. 248, F. 465). Density of occupation 4·5 persons per house and about one person to every 2·6 acres.

**Geological Character.**—Hurley, Bisham, Cookham, and Bray are chiefly on the river gravels, but the south end of Hurley and from thence to Holyport and Bray the Woolwich and Reading beds or the London clay prevails. The rest of the district is on the chalk.

**Population and Housing.**—At the date of the census the females outnumbered the males at all ages, their total excess being 440. The estimated population at the middle of 1904 was 10,899. As regards housing, 812 of the 2,417 tenements in the district had fewer than five rooms each and many of the older ones are of a poor type. There were eight one-roomed cottages, thirty-eight had two, 102 had three and 664 had four rooms each; of the whole number twenty-five were occupied somewhat in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two inmates per room, but the excess was not greater than one or two persons in most instances and there was little actual overcrowding. Three cases have been dealt with during the year.

**Bye-Laws.**—Plans for eighty-three new houses were approved by the Council in 1904.

**Sewerage and Water Supply.**—No part of the district is sewered, but the mains of the Maidenhead Water Company now extend over a great part of the district, and seventy-eight services have been put in during the past year, including seven cases in which samples taken for analysis were found to be seriously fouled.

**Isolation Hospital.**—By arrangement with the Borough Authority cases of infectious sickness can be received into their hospital if necessity arises.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Coleman reports the inspection of 296 premises and the discovery of nuisances on 149, all but nine of which have been remedied—see Table D.; nearly seventy related to foul closets and drains, twenty-four new ones being provided (as also for two of the schools), eight to insanitary houses, and ten to animals improperly kept. Thirteen cases of fouling of ditches by cesspit overflows or slop water were reported on and dealt with.

**Cowsheds and Milkshops.**—Fifty-eight cowsheds and seven dairies or milkshops were inspected, for the most part they were found in good order and well kept, but six required cleansing, as did eight of the twenty bakehouses and six of the thirteen piggeries visited.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Eight factories and seven workshops were inspected, in addition to the twenty bakehouses; eight required cleansing, which was done. In other respects the requirements of the act were found to be observed.

**Infectious Diseases.**—The notifications received were diphtheria, twelve; erysipelas, eight; scarlet fever, nine; enteric fever, two; puerperal fever, one.

**Diphtheria.**—Two of the attacks proved fatal to young children, both were at outlying parts of Bray, and one was connected with school attendance in the adjoining district where the complaint was present at the time. The attacks occurred in several instances in insanitary premises, but they were spread over nearly the whole year and for the most part were unconnected with each other. Infection was not traceable to water or milk supply in any case.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Two attacks of adults were reported in February in one family at Cookham Rise, but there was not any spread from them, nor were any further notifications re-

ceived till August, when there was another case at Cookham, and in September one at Henley, with four during October in three families at Cookham. They were mostly mild cases and all ended in recovery.

**Enteric Fever.**—Each attack was an imported one ending in recovery.

**Puerperal Fever.**—The patient had been attended by a midwife and was removed to the hospital at Henley where the illness proved fatal.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Complaints.**—In May there was an outbreak of measles at North Town, for which the school was temporarily closed by the Education Authority. The question of adopting measles as a notifiable disease was considered by the Council, but after careful enquiry it was decided that little if any benefit would result therefrom; one death resulted from this complaint as also from whooping cough, with three from influenza of elderly persons and two from infantile diarrhoea.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered during the year were 264 (M. 128, F. 136) and the deaths numbered 125, viz.: first quarter, 45; second quarter, 28; third quarter, 23; fourth quarter, 29—to which eighteen of previous residents dying in Maidenhead Union House (nine), the Cottage and Reading Hospitals (eight) and one in the County Asylum have to be added, making the nett number 143 (M. 69, F. 74) of whom twenty-four were infants (fourteen of them dying from developmental diseases) and sixty-one were persons above sixty-five. The birth rate was 24·1 and the nett death rate at all ages 13·7, the rate of infantile mortality being 83 per 1,000 registered births. Excluding the deaths of infants and old people, there were sixty among persons between the ages of one and sixty-five, the death rate for this age period being 6 per 1,000.

Phthisis was fatal to thirteen and cancer to fourteen persons. There were thirty-two deaths from pulmonary inflammations, ten from heart diseases, seven from brain and

nervous diseases, with eleven from accident and suicide and four from intemperance or disease resulting therefrom.

The death rates per 1,000 for the following diseases were—

Measles	...	0·09	Phthisis	...	...	...	1·19
Whooping Cough	0·09		Cancer	...	...	...	1·28
Diphtheria	...	0·18	Pulmonary Inflammations				2·93
Influenza	...	0·27	Developmental Diseases			}	1·28
Diarrhœa	...	0·18	under five years of age				



# COOKHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—Nil.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—

Union House, Maidenhead; Cottage Hospital, Maidenhead; County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	10,189	251	24.6	21	84	146	14.3	nil.	nil.	14	160	15.7
1895	10,260	283	27.6	18	64	126	12.3	"	"	29	155	15.1
1896	10,330	283	27.4	25	87	117	11.3	"	"	15	132	12.8
1897	10,401	244	23.5	21	86	105	10.1	"	"	20	125	12.0
1898	10,472	255	24.3	27	106	115	11.0	"	"	14	129	12.3
1899	10,554	254	24.1	26	102	126	11.9	"	"	21	147	13.9
1900	10,615	234	22.0	24	102	152	14.3	"	"	21	173	16.3
1901	10,686	265	24.8	34	128	136	12.7	"	"	21	157	14.6
1902	10,757	269	25.1	25	99	106	9.8	"	"	20	126	11.7
1903	10,828	232	21.4	26	112	118	10.9	"	"	20	138	12.7
Averages for years 1894-1903	10,509	257	24.7	24	97	124	11.8	"	"	19	144	13.7
1904	10,899	264	24.1	22	83	125	15.5	"	"	18	143	13.7

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 27,428; Total population at all ages, 10,574; Number of inhabited houses, 2,373; Average number of persons per house, 4.5.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	22	3	13	4	2	...	...	...	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	8	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	9	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ....	42	5	14	8	6	9	...	...	

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
	10,574	235	890	2272	1775	2942	1739	721	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping-cough ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fever { Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic influenza ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diarrhoea ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteritis ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other septic diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Acute rheumatism ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Phthisis ...	13	...	...	1	1	3	6	2	
Other tubercular diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Cancer, malignant disease ...	14	...	...	1	...	2	5	6	
Bronchitis ...	17	2	...	...	...	...	3	12	
Pneumonia ...	15	1	6	...	...	2	4	2	
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Alcoholism ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Veneral diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Premature birth ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diseases and accidents { parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Heart diseases ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Other diseases of circulating system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Accidents ...	9	...	1	2	1	1	1	3	
Suicides ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Diseases of digestive system ...	5	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	
Hepatic diseases ... not tubercular or cancerous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Renal diseases ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age ...	14	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Old age and decay ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
All other causes ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	
All causes ...	M. 69 F. 74 143	22	11	7	2	12	28	61	...

Not any Public Institution in the District.



## MAIDENHEAD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 2,095 acres land, and 30 inland water. Occupied houses 2,763, uninhabited 238, building 36. Population 12,980 (M. 6,180, F. 6,800) inclusive of 193 inmates of the Union House and the Cottage Hospital, some of whom do not belong to the district. The increase since 1891 was 692 houses and 2,373 persons (M. 1,049, F. 1,324). Density of occupation 4·9 persons per house and about six per acre.

**Geological Character.**—Portions of the upper part of the town are on the chalk, the rest of the district is on the river gravels.

**Population.**—The greater part (1,834) of the increase since the last census occurred in Cookham parish, the Table at page 6 shews that at nearly every age period up to forty-five years there was a relative excess of persons as compared with the corresponding average for the Combined District, but above that age there was a proportionate deficiency, and especially above sixty-five. The nett population at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 13,650.

**Housing.**—Little more than a fifth (583) of the occupied tenements at the last census had under five rooms apiece. Forty-six, mostly almshouses, were single roomed; fifty-six had two, forty-one had three, and 440 had four rooms each. Thirteen only were occupied in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, and with hardly an exception these had only one or two extra inmates.

**Bye-Laws.**—During 1904 plans were approved for 129 new houses, and forty-five for alterations, additions or buildings other than dwellings.

**Sewerage, &c.**—Two additional lengths of sewerage were constructed, loans for this purpose being sanctioned by the



Local Government Board. One of them connects Cookham Road with Lower North Town by way of Moor Lane, and the other provides for the new houses in Court House Lane and the Belmont Park Estate. All house connections are tested by water pressure before they are passed, and proper interception and ventilating pipes are provided. The bacterial beds at the outfall have been enlarged to meet the increasing quantity of sewage dealt with and they are working satisfactorily, no complaint as to the character of the effluent having been made by the Thames Conservancy Board for nearly four years.

**Scavenging.**—The scavenging of the borough is regular and systematic, and the question of the disposal of the house refuse has been much under consideration. At present it is taken to the lower portion of the sewage meadows, the level of which is being raised thereby. This arrangement meets present requirements, but the ultimate method of dealing with it is not as yet settled.

**Water Supply.**—The use of the Maidenhead Company's water is steadily increasing, four samples taken from the mains gave satisfactory results on analysis, two from pump wells which were examined were condemned and services were laid on from the mains.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. Barford reports the inspection of 1,004 premises, 460 of them in detail, and the discovery of 163 nuisances, of which 147, mostly relating to blocked w.c.'s and drains were abated, new closets being provided for four houses—see Table D.

**Cowsheds, Milkshops, &c.**—Three cowsheds and nine dairies and milkshops were visited and put on the register; two of them required cleansing, as did four of the sixteen bakehouses, one of the six slaughterhouses, and eight of the twelve piggeries inspected.

**Common Lodginghouses.**—There are four registered ones in the town which have been regularly inspected each quarter and found to be in order and properly kept.



**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Thirteen factories, forty-six workshops (including the bakehouses) twenty workplaces and four homeworkers' premises were inspected, and notices served for want of cleanliness on eleven, on six for overcrowding, on two for want of floor drainage, and on two for improper closet provision for the sexes, all but two were remedied by the end of the year.

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—The notifications received were: diphtheria, six; erysipelas, six; scarlet fever, twenty-two; enteric fever, two. Up to the end of October the only cases notified were one of scarlet fever in February, one of diphtheria and two of enteric fever in March, and the six attacks of erysipelas which were spread over the first ten months of the year. On October 30th an outbreak of scarlet fever commenced, the first case being that of an adult, no clue to the source of infection being obtainable. The next person attacked was the child of a travelling hawker and it was taken to the Isolation Hospital, as was another later on. Other cases followed, three being adults and several of them children attending one of the elementary schools, but there were as many who did not attend any school. The outbreak continued till the close of the year.

**Diphtheria.**—This complaint appeared at the end of November, and six attacks were notified by Christmas day—one of which was fatal to a delicate child. Three of the sufferers were adults. There was not any traceable history of infection, or connection between the patients, nor did they occur in insanitary houses.

**Enteric Fever.**—Both the attacks reported proved fatal, one of them was an inmate of the Union House, the other was a delicate child already suffering from heart disease.

**Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—There was an extensive outbreak of measles in May causing seven deaths of infants and young children, and one of the elementary schools was closed by the Education Authority on account of it.

Whooping cough prevailed in the spring and autumn and was fatal to three children. Diarrhœa and epidemic enteritis resulted in twelve deaths during the autumn months, all but two being infants or children under five years old.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered in the year were M. 166, F. 178—total 344, and there were 180 deaths, viz., first quarter, 44; second quarter, 27; third quarter, 61; fourth quarter, 48. Thirty were inmates of the Union House and nine patients in the Cottage Hospital, sixteen of these have to be deducted as not having lived in the district previously, and six deaths added of previous residents which occurred in institutions outside, making the nett number 170—M. 82, F. 88. Thirty-six were infants and fifty-three persons over sixty-five. The birth rate was 25·9 and the nett death rate at all ages 12·4 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The infantile mortality was 104 per 1,000 registered births, and the eighty-nine deaths between the ages of one and sixty-five years were at the rate of 7·4 per 1,000 of those enumerated at that age period in 1901.

Phthisis accounted for thirteen, cancerous diseases for ten and pulmonary inflammations for twenty-one deaths. Seven infants born prematurely lived less than a month and twenty under five years old died from developmental diseases. Heart complaints were fatal to nineteen, diseases of the brain and nervous system to fifteen persons and there were six deaths from accidents.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the following diseases were—

Measles	...	0·51	Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	0·73
Whooping Cough	0·22		Phthisis	...	0·94
Diphtheria	...	0·07	Cancer	...	0·73
Enteric Fever	...	0·14	Pulmonary Inflammations		1·54
Influenza	...	0·07	Developmental Diseases	{	1·43
			under 5 years of age		

# ERRATA IN TABLES.

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TABLE I.

Year 1904 Registered Deaths All Ages, read 180	
Col. 8, Death Rate ... ..	13.2
Col. Deaths in Public Institutions ..	39.

TABLE II.

Cases removed to Hospital, Scarlet Fever read 2	
„ „ Total ..	2.

TABLE IV.

Col. Deaths in Public Institutions, Cancer ...	read 7
Heart Diseases ..	6
All other causes ..	2
All causes ... ..	39.





# MAIDENHEAD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House, Maidenhead; and Cottage Hospital, Maidenhead.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it :—  
County Asylum, Moulshford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	11,281	304	26.9	24	79	159	14.1	24	17	3	145	12.9
1895	11,518	310	26.9	41	132	171	14.8	32	25	...	146	12.7
1896	11,756	325	27.6	39	120	181	15.4	34	15	3	169	14.4
1897	11,993	340	28.3	44	129	166	13.8	29	15	8	159	13.2
1898	12,230	316	25.8	41	130	185	15.1	35	12	2	175	14.3
1899	12,467	316	25.3	42	133	211	16.9	37	16	5	200	16.0
1900	12,704	332	26.1	48	145	195	15.3	35	15	4	184	14.5
1901	12,940	336	26.0	34	101	175	13.5	42	19	8	164	12.7
1902	13,178	347	26.3	37	107	196	14.9	36	16	7	187	14.2
1903	13,416	359	26.7	31	103	171	12.7	37	18	4	157	11.7
Averages for years 1894-1903	12,348	328	26.5	38	117	181	14.6	34	16	4	168	13.6
1904	13,650	344	25.2	36	104	186	13.6	35	16	6	170	12.4

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 2,095; Total population at all ages, 12,980; Number of inhabited houses, 2,763; Average number of persons per house, 4.9.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	6	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...
Membranous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	22	...	2	16	1	3	...	...	...
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	35	...	4	18	2	9	1	...	...

Isolation Hospital: On the western outskirts of the town.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.		
	12,980	308	1093	2763	2423	3745	2027	624		
CAUSES OF DEATH.										
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ... ..	7	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping-cough ... ..	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fever { Enteric ... ..	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
{ Other continued ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic influenza ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diarrhœa ... ..	9	5	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Enteritis ... ..	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other septic diseases ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Acute rheumatism ... ..	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Phthisis ... ..	13	...	...	1	3	6	2	1	5	
Other tubercular diseases .	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	
Cancer, malignant disease	10	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	6	
Bronchitis ... ..	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	1	
Pneumonia ... ..	13	1	4	...	...	3	2	3	4	
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Premature birth ... ..	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diseases and accidents { parturition ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Heart-diseases ... ..	19	...	...	...	...	4	4	11	5	
Other diseases of circu- lating system ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	
Accidents ... ..	6	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	
Suicides ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	4	
Other diseases of brain and nervous system {	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	2	
Diseases of digestive system ... ..	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
Hepatic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Renal diseases ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis {	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Developmental diseases { under 5 years of age }	20	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Old age and decay ... ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
All other causes ... ..	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	M. 82	F. 88								
All causes ... ..	170		36	18	10	8	20	25	53	35



## EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 26,897 acres land, and 136 inland water. Occupied houses 2,928, uninhabited 149, building 39. Population 15,757 (M. 8,182, F. 7,575) shewing a gross increase of 2,053 persons (M. 1,336, F. 717) since 1891, as also of 341 houses. Density of occupation 5·4 persons per house and about one to every 1·8 acres.

**Geological Character.**—North of the London and South Western Railway the district is on the Londen clays, as is a little to the south of the line, the rest being on the Bagshot sands.

**Population.**—Of the total increase (2,053) about four-fifths occurred in Crowthorne (931) and Sandhurst (492), in which parishes the Royal Military College, Wellington College and Broadmoor Asylum are situated. At the census of 1891 both the colleges were in vacation, thus temporarily reducing the population by nearly 1,000 persons. The preponderance of males over females is explained by the fact that in 1901 there were nearly 500 officers and cadets at Sandhurst in addition to the pupils at Wellington, and reference to the Table at page 6 will shew that, as compared with the averages of the rural districts, the proportion of persons living at the age periods 15 - 25 and 25 - 45 is greatly in excess. This is also the only district in which the female population is largely outnumbered by the male. The nett number at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 15,697, after exclusion of the Asylum inmates.

**Housing.**—About a quarter (714) of the 2,890 tenements in the district had fewer than five rooms apiece. Twenty-six had one room, and all but three a single inmate; there were seventy-two with two, 100 with three, and 550 with four rooms each. Thirty in all were occupied somewhat in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, twenty-two having one and eight two extra inmates, but there was



only a single seriously overcrowded house; in some parts of the district many of the cottages are of a very poor character, and their sanitary condition and water supply unsatisfactory. One case of overcrowding has been abated during the year, fourteen dirty or dilapidated houses have been cleansed and repaired and three were closed as unfit for occupation.

**Building Bye-Laws.**—Plans were sanctioned for twenty-nine new houses and certificates of water supply were granted for twenty-seven.

**Sewerage.**—The Bracknell “Special Drainage District” (in which Bullbrook is included) has a sewerage system, and the sewage is bacterially treated at the outfall before it is passed on to the land and thence to the stream. No other part of the district is sewered at present.

**Water Supply.**—The mains of three water companies, viz.: the Frimley, the Wokingham, and the South-West Suburban Company, are laid in different parts of the district, the well waters being scanty in quality as well as of very indifferent quality in the localities on the London clay. This was especially the case at Moss End, in Warfield parish, where a number of cottages were almost wholly dependent on dirty surface water ponds for their supply. During the autumn the mains were extended to this place and services were laid on to eighteen houses. Two samples were taken for analysis, one from the mains of the Frimley Company, which gave excellent results, the other was a passable well water.

**Isolation Hospital.**—There is not any provision of this kind in the district, but from time to time outbreaks occur where such a hospital would be of essential service in checking the spread of infectious diseases.

**Sanitary Work.**—Early in the year Mr. Harry Lloyd, who had held the office of sanitary inspector for eighteen years and had been unremitting in the thoroughness with which he fulfilled his responsible duties, broke down in health. He continued to do his work to the best of his power almost to the end,



but his illness proved fatal at Midsummer. He was succeeded in his office by Mr. Charles Yorke who has prepared the inspector's return for the year, which however, owing to Mr. Lloyd's illness, is incomplete for the first six months. The return shews 265 premises inspected and nuisances discovered on ninety, all of which were abated—see Table D. Thirty-four related to foul closets or drains, eight to swine improperly kept, fifteen to insanitary houses, and eighteen to deficient or impure water supplies. Sixteen houses were inspected in detail; three were reported and closed under the Housing of the Working Classes Act as unfit for occupation, and eight foul watercourses were cleansed.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Mr. Yorke reports the inspection of fourteen factories, notices for want of cleanliness or deficient ventilation were served in respect of three, and the defects were remedied.

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—Thirty-four notifications were received during the year, viz.: diphtheria, thirteen; membranous croup, two; erysipelas, eight; scarlet fever, five; enteric fever, five; puerperal fever, one.

**Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.**—The attacks were for the most part unconnected with each other, they occurred in different localities and were spread over the greater part of the year. Three patients were adults and the rest were children between four and thirteen years of age, there was not any common factor in connection with them either as regards school attendance, milk or water supply, and in all but two instances there was only a single case in a family. The sanitary arrangements were defective at two of the cottages, but for the most part they were fairly satisfactory. Two attacks were fatal to young children.

**Scarlet Fever.**—The only cases reported were one in January, two in April, and one each in October and December. Each case ended favourably and there was not any spread of infection.

**Enteric Fever.**—Two of the five attacks notified occurred in the family of a bricklayer's labourer, the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory; chemical and bacteriological analysis of the well waters gave good results and no evidence of exposure to infection could be traced. The third was an imported case at one of the colleges. As regards the other two, one was the case of an adult male who was employed at a large establishment the sanitary arrangements of which were found on inspection to be seriously at fault. The only water supply at the patient's cottage was from a field pond liable to fouling by cattle. Water from the mains was laid on to the cottage and the sanitation of the place at which the man worked was put right. The fifth case notified was that of a widow woman living at a very poor and insanitary cottage in Warfield, being one of several where the only water supply was from a dirty pond in the garden. The patient was removed to Reading Hospital where her illness proved fatal rapidly and it was certified as caused by rectal cancer, as on examination of the body after death it appeared that the illness was essentially of that nature, the cancer having ulcerated into the abdominal cavity and set up symptoms resembling those of genuine typhoid. The mains were extended to the locality and water was laid on to all the cottages requiring it.

As regards non-notifiable infectious complaints, in January there was an outbreak of whooping cough affecting Priestwood School, which was closed for a time by the Education Authority. In June measles broke out at Easthampstead and it spread gradually through a great part of the district affecting school attendance to such an extent that the Education Authority found it necessary to again close it for a time, as also Priestwood School; later in the autumn Warfield, Binfield, and Winkfield Schools were similarly closed temporarily. The whooping cough epidemic caused the death of three infants and measles was fatal to ten children and young persons. There were two fatal cases of influenza in old persons, and attacks of diarrhœa

and enteritis resulted in thirteen deaths, ten of which were infantile and two of elderly persons.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered during the year were M. 176, F. 176, total 352, and there were 201 deaths, viz.: first quarter, 67; second quarter, 40; third quarter, 44; fourth quarter, 50. Twenty-four of these were inmates of the Union House and seventeen patients at Broadmoor, these last have to be deducted as not belonging to the district, while five deaths in the County Asylum and six in Reading Hospital of previous residents have to be added, making the nett number 195 (M. 106, F. 89); thirty-five of them were infants, of whom fourteen died from developmental diseases or were born prematurely, while seventy-one were persons over sixty-five years old, being more than a third of the mortality at all ages. The birth rate was 22·4 and the nett death rate at all ages 12·4 per 1,000 of the estimated nett population. The infantile deaths being at the rate of 99 per 1,000 of the registered births. Putting aside the infantile mortality and that above sixty-five years of age, the eighty-nine deaths occurring at the intervening ages were at the approximate rate of 6·3 per 1,000 of the nett population enumerated in 1901 at the age period 1 - 65.

Phthisis accounted for twelve and cancerous diseases for nineteen deaths. Pulmonary inflammations were fatal to twenty-two persons, heart complaints to fifteen, diseases of the brain and nervous system to twelve, while twenty-six were certified as due to old age.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the following diseases were—

Measles	...	0·64	Phthisis	...	...	...	0·76
Whooping Cough	0·18		Cancer	...	...	...	1·21
Diphtheria	...	0·12	Pulmonary Inflammations				1·40
Influenza	...	0·12	Developmental Diseases			} 0·76	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	}	0·76	under five years of age				

## ERRATA IN TABLE III.

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Col. All ages	...	Puerperal Fever, read	1
		Totals	... „ 34
Col. 25 to 65	...	Puerperal Fever	„ 1
		Totals	... „ 11



# MAIDENHEAD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House, Maidenhead; and Cottage Hospital, Maidenhead.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulisford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*	
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	11,281	304	26.9	24	79	159	14.1	24	17	3	145	12.9
1895	11,518	310	26.9	41	132	171	14.8	32	25	...	146	12.7
1896	11,756	325	27.6	39	120	181	15.4	34	15	3	169	14.4
1897	11,993	340	28.3	44	129	166	13.8	29	15	8	159	13.2
1898	12,230	316	25.8	41	130	185	15.1	35	12	2	175	14.3
1899	12,467	316	25.3	42	133	211	16.9	37	16	5	200	16.0
1900	12,704	332	26.1	48	145	195	15.3	35	15	4	184	14.5
1901	12,940	336	26.0	34	101	175	13.5	42	19	8	164	12.7
1902	13,178	347	26.3	37	107	196	14.9	36	16	7	187	14.2
1903	13,416	359	26.7	31	103	171	12.7	37	18	4	157	11.7
Averages for years 1894-1903	12,348	328	26.5	38	117	181	14.6	34	16	4	168	13.6
1904	13,650	344	25.2	36	104	186	13.6	35	16	6	170	12.4

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 2,095; Total population at all ages, 12,980; Number of inhabited houses, 2,763; Average number of persons per house, 4.9.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	6	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	
Membranous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	22	...	2	16	1	3	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	35	...	4	18	2	9	1	...	

Isolation Hospital: On the western outskirts of the town.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	12,980	308	1093	2763	2423	3745	2027	624	
DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	7	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever Enteric	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	9	5	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Phthisis	13	...	...	1	3	6	2	1	5
Other tubercular diseases	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer, malignant disease	10	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	6
Bronchitis	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	1
Pneumonia	13	1	4	...	...	3	2	3	4
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Veneral diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heart-diseases	19	...	...	...	...	4	4	11	5
Other diseases of circulating system	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Accidents	6	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	4
Other diseases of brain and nervous system	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	2
Diseases of digestive system	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Hepatic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal diseases	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Developmental diseases under 5 years of age	20	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
All other causes	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
	M. 82	F. 88							
All causes	170	36	18	10	8	20	25	53	35



## WINDSOR RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area 10,339 acres land, and 228 inland water. Inhabited houses 2,811, uninhabited 109, building 31. Population 14,274 (M. 6,699, F. 7,575) 357 being inmates of the Union House or of St. Andrew's Hospital. Density of occupation 5·1 persons per house and about 1·4 per acre.

**Geological Character.**—Clewer Without and Old Windsor are on the London clay, except near the Thames where the river drift and alluvium prevail, while Sunninghill and Sunningdale are almost entirely on the Bagshot formation.

**Population.**—In the decade 1891-1901 the population increased by 1,745 persons (M. 826, F. 919), viz : in Clewer Without 551, in Old Windsor 272, in Sunningdale 104, and in Sunninghill 790. In the whole district there were 985 more females than males. Between the ages of fifteen and forty-five the proportion per 1,000 of the total population was in excess, but above that age it was much below the corresponding averages of the Combined District. It is estimated that at the middle of 1904 the nett population amounted to 14,445.

**Housing.**—Of the 2,890 occupied "tenements" in the district about a quarter (714) had under five rooms apiece, thirty-seven being single roomed with for the most part one inmate only, there were 139 with two, 92 with three, and 446 with four rooms each. Thirty-five were occupied in excess of the Registrar-General's standard of two persons per room, but in more than half these cases there was only one extra inmate. Serious overcrowding was exceptional, and during the past year two cases only have had to be dealt with.

**Sewerage, &c.**—An enquiry was held in May by Colonel Slacke, R.E., an Inspector of the Local Government Board, with reference to a loan of £19,000 for carrying out the sewerage of Clewer Without, and certain details as to the works



having now been settled between the rural and the borough authorities, it may be hoped that they will shortly be commenced. The proposed scheme of sewerage for Sunningdale and Sunninghill has been further considered by the Council, and proposals which I was not able to support were made to it for dealing with the "filth" disposal of these parishes by "scavenging" instead of by "sewerage," but up to the end of the year no decision had been come to on the matter. As regards the scavenging of *dry* refuse, its necessity is admitted for the more populous parts of the district, especially in Clewer and Ascot, where the accumulation of refuse heaps in many of the small gardens or back yards of the cottages, or on neighbouring plots of unoccupied land, is not only a frequent cause of nuisance, but also of lowered health and liability to outbreaks of disease. At present public scavenging has not been adopted for any part of the district.

**Water Supply.**—A large part of Clewer and Old Windsor is supplied from the mains of the Windsor Corporation, while Ascot, Sunningdale and Sunninghill are served from those of the South-West Suburban Company. Those parts of the district to which the mains do not extend are dependent on ordinary or "tube" wells.

**Building Bye-Laws.**—Thirty-three sets of plans for new houses have been passed during the year.

**Isolation Hospital.**—The Joint Hospital Board of the Union have settled their scheme for a hospital with thirty-one beds, and plans for the building are about to be called for.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. E. A. Burch, sanitary inspector, reports the inspection of 772 premises (197 in detail) and the abatement of nuisances on 148—see Table D. The majority related to foul closets and drains. Two cases of overcrowding were abated and thirty-seven foul or dilapidated houses were put into sanitary condition.

Five water samples were submitted to analysis, two were very foul and two were fairly good. The fifth, drawn from the



mains of the South-West Suburban Company, gave good results chemically, but bacteriological examination showed that the filtration was still imperfect.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Fifty-seven workshops, &c., have been inspected, including nineteen bakeries, seven were found to require cleansing, which was done, and a certificate was granted for one underground bakehouse after the necessary works and alterations had been completed.

**Cowsheds, Milkshops, &c.**—Three have been placed on the register and forty-three were inspected, three of which required sanitary improvements, which were carried out. Eight of the seventeen piggeries and one of the seven slaughter-houses inspected required cleansing, which was done.

Early in the year a lengthened enquiry was held by H. P. Bulnois, Esq., M.I.C.E., an Inspector of the Local Government Board, with reference to an application by the Authorities of the Borough of Windsor to extend it so as to include all Clewer Without, at which I gave evidence. The Board declined to sanction the proposed extension. A Local Government Board enquiry was also held with reference to the erection of a Refuse Destructor for the borough on land at Dedworth, in the rural district. This application was successful, and the Destructor if properly managed should do away with the serious nuisance arising from the deposit of the scavenged refuse of the Borough on the land in question.

A complaint having been made to the Local Government Board (in connection with the occurrence of five attacks of enteric fever in three houses at Clewer Green) as to the nuisance resulting from the state of the neighbouring ditches, and especially the ditch adjoining Bryn and Wellington Terraces (a matter I have had to refer to in the reports of previous years) Dr. Manby, a Medical Inspector of the Board, was instructed to enquire into the same, and a detailed inspection of the whole locality was made by him in company with the surveyor, the sanitary inspector and myself. Dr. Manby reported as to the

measures he considered to be necessary to deal with the nuisance pending the carrying out of the Clewer sewerage works, and I also reported to the Council thereon, who decided to thoroughly clean out the ditch and remove all the foul sides and bottom, regravelling it to a uniform gradient and warning the occupiers of the cottages against allowing any slops or foul liquid to pass into it. The systematic scavenging of "filth" and slop water in this part of the district was also advised by Dr. Manby, but the Council considered the practical difficulties were too great for them to adopt this proposal.

Complaint was also made of a nuisance on ground adjoining the New Road, alleged to arise from the emptying of the Borough scavenging carts thereon. On examination it was found to be due to extensive leakage from the adjoining main sewer into the holes in the ground. The sewer was made sound, the holes filled in, the ground raised and levelled with sound material and there has not been any recurrence of the trouble.

**Notification of Infectious Diseases.**—The notifications received were diphtheria, twenty-eight; erysipelas, eight; scarlet fever, twenty-three; enteric fever, eight.

**Diphtheria.**—The outbreaks of this complaint were almost confined to the parishes of Sunningdale and Sunninghill, three cases only being reported during the year in Clewer and Old Windsor. Two apparently unconnected attacks occurred during January in Sunninghill, one of which was fatal, and there were two more, with one in Sunningdale; in February and March. The children attended different schools and had different milk supplies, the drinking water being mostly laid on from the mains. In July three more cases were reported in Sunninghill and Sunningdale, and late in August an outbreak occurred in Sunningdale, the origin of which was traced to a school outside the district. It continued throughout September, spreading at first through infection at the National School. There were eleven attacks, two of which were fatal to young

children; two further cases occurred in November, and the children of two families who attended the school but lived in the adjoining district of Egham were also attacked. In December there were four cases in Sunninghill among children attending Ascot Heath School. The only fatal attacks were the three already mentioned, or under eleven per cent. of those notified.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Of the twenty-three notified cases, none of which were fatal, fourteen occurred in Clewer and eight of them in one institution during September. Excluding these last, they were spread over the year from March onwards, the complaint being reported in twelve families living in different parts of the district and without any traceable connection between them.

**Enteric Fever.**—Of the eight attacks reported during the year the earliest occurred in Clewer, the patient having returned home ill from a visit. The second case was that of a pupil at a College in Clewer, the sanitary arrangements of which were good. The five cases at Clewer Green already referred to occurred as to two of them in the well arranged lodge of a large private residence, where however the method of disposing of the house sewage was working badly; the other three cases occurred in cottages almost immediately opposite the irrigated land, but their own sanitary arrangements were imperfect and they were situated near some portion of the ditches as to which complaint was made.

**Non-notifiable Diseases.**—Outbreaks of measles occurred late in the year at Ascot and Clewer, but only one case was fatal.

**Vital Statistics.**—The births registered in the year were 349 (M. 175, F. 174) and there were 213 deaths, viz.: first quarter, 67; second quarter, 45; third quarter, 55; fourth quarter, 46. Forty-eight occurred in the Union House and four in St. Andrew's Hospital; thirty-six of these have to be deducted as not belonging to the district and five added of



previous residents who died outside it, making the nett deaths 182 (M. 91, F. 91) of whom thirty-five were infants, fifteen of whom died from developmental diseases or were prematurely born and fifty-eight were persons above sixty-five. The birth rate was 24·2 per 1,000 of the estimated population and the nett death rate 12·6, being nearly the same in Clewer and Old Windsor as in Sunningdale and Sunninghill. The infantile deaths were at the rate of 100 per 1,000 registered births.

Infantile diarrhœa or enteritis was fatal during the autumn to twelve children under a twelvemonth old, these, with the three deaths from diphtheria and one each from measles and influenza, being the total mortality from zymotic diseases.

There were thirteen deaths from consumption and eleven from cancer. Pulmonary inflammations were fatal to twenty-nine persons, mostly children under five or persons above forty-five years of age. Thirteen deaths were referred to heart diseases and twenty-seven to diseases of the brain and nervous system, with ten simply to old age.

The death rate per 1,000 of the population for the under-mentioned diseases were—

Measles	...	0·07	Phthisis	...	...	...	0·90
Diphtheria	...	0·21	Cancer	...	...	...	0·76
Influenza	...	0·07	Pulmonary Inflammations				1·80
Diarrhœa	...	1·00	Developmental Diseases				} 0·90
			under five years of age				

#### ERRATA IN TABLE I.

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Last Line—Population at all ages, read 14,274  
 No. of inhabited houses ,, 2,811



# EASTHAMPTSTEAD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**TABLE I.**

**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.**

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Broadmoor Asylum.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.			NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	13,662	346	25.3	35	101	155	11.3	23	14	11	152	11.1
1895	13,864	352	25.4	37	105	184	13.3	38	21	11	174	12.5
1896	14,067	367	26.1	26	71	165	11.7	21	11	4	158	11.2
1897	14,270	358	25.1	40	112	187	13.1	32	21	6	172	12.1
1898	14,474	356	24.6	29	87	210	14.5	30	19	7	198	13.7
1899	14,686	324	22.1	33	102	189	12.9	28	13	14	190	12.9
1900	14,889	332	22.3	37	112	225	15.1	36	18	11	218	14.6
1901	15,091	323	21.4	18	56	161	10.7	32	17	8	152	10.1
1902	15,293	334	21.8	25	75	181	12.7	30	17	9	172	11.3
1903	15,495	371	23.9	28	75	180	11.6	32	21	16	175	11.3
Averages for years 1894-1903	14,579	346	23.8	31	89	183	12.7	30	17	9	176	12.1
1904	15,697	352	22.4	35	99	201	12.8	41	17	11	195	12.4

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (exclusive of Area covered by water) 26,897; Total population at all ages, 15,757; Number of inhabited houses, 2,928; Average number of persons per house, 5.4.

**TABLE III.**

**Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	13	...	2	7	1	...	2	...	
Membranous croup ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	5	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	34	...	5	11	4	11	2	...	

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

**TABLE IV.**

**Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.**

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards.	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	15,757	294	1211	3280	3124	4319	2632	897	
	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
CAUSES OF DEATH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	10	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... }	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	10	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	12	...	...	...	2	3	6	1	6
Other tubercular diseases .	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	19	1	...	...	...	...	7	11	3
Bronchitis ... ..	11	2	1	...	...	...	2	6	2
Pneumonia ... ..	11	3	1	...	...	1	4	2	1
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... }	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ... .. }	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heart diseases ... ..	15	...	...	...	2	3	3	7	1
Other diseases of circula- ting system ... }	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Accidents ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage ... ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	3
Other diseases of brain and nervous system ... }	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	3
Diseases of digestive system ... ..	6	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	2
Hepatic diseases ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal diseases ... }	10	...	1	1	...	1	6	1	3
Rheumatism, gout, and rheumatoid arthritis {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developmental diseases { under 5 years of age }	12	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26	14	...
All other causes ... ..	13	1	...	1	...	3	4	4	2
	M. F. 106 89								
All causes ... ..	195	35	12	9	9	19	40	71	41



## EGHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

**Statistics of Census 1901.**—Area of district, land 7,621 acres, inland water 165 acres. Occupied houses 2,388, unoccupied 136. Population 11,895 (M. 5,722, F. 6,173) including 335 patients in the Sanatorium, Virginia Water. Density of occupation (excluding this last) 4·8 persons per house and five per acre for the entire district, but the chief centres of population are in Egham, the Hythe, and Englefield Green.

**Geological Character.**—East of the South Western Railway the district is on the river drift; west of it the Bagshot formation prevails, except at Englefield Green, Blacknest, Rushem and Virginia Water, which are all on the London clay.

**Population.**—Between 1891 and 1901 the increase was 1,708 persons (M. 768, F. 931) and 409 new houses were erected. It is to be noted that only 45·2 per 1,000 of the total population is above sixty-five years of age, as against an average of 65·2 for the combined “rural” districts of the “Combination,” while there is a corresponding excess between the ages of fifteen and forty-five. The population at the middle of 1904 is estimated at 12,192.

**Housing.**—In 1901, 529 of the 2,499 “tenements” in the district had less than five rooms each. Thirty-nine had one room, and all but five of these had only a single inmate. There were 336 four-roomed cottages, the remaining 156 had two or three rooms apiece. Only twenty-one had any excess of inmates over the Registrar-General’s standard of two persons per room. In nearly every case the excess was small and probably it consisted of the younger children of the tenant. Plans for thirty-nine houses were approved under the building bye-laws, and certificates of water supply were granted for thirty-three.

**Sewerage and Scavenging.**—The district is still unsewered, but early in the year the scavenging of dry refuse



was begun, and it is systematically carried out, the stuff being taken to the land purchased in 1903, where it is buried and covered with a layer of earth.

**Water Supply.**—Eight water samples have been analysed and six of them gave bad results. Fresh supplies have been provided for forty houses, twenty-three having services laid on from the Water Company's mains, which are now extended to the Hythe, Thorpe Road (as far as Thorpe Lee) and to Stroude village.

**Isolation Hospitals.**—The Windsor Joint Hospital Board have now formulated their plans as to the amount and nature of the hospital accommodation to be provided for the entire Union and to be erected on land granted by the Crown, I trust that in the coming year the work will be proceeded with. A local enquiry was also held in June, at Kingston, by the Surrey County Council, which I attended with the Chairman of the District Council, to consider a proposal for grouping certain districts in the county for the provision of small pox hospitals. Assent was given to the inclusion of Egham in one of the districts.

**Sanitary Work.**—Mr. L. V. Freeman, sanitary inspector, reports his inspection of 573 premises during the year, 271 of them in detail; 209 nuisances were discovered and were abated on 157 premises by its close.—see Table D. Forty-nine related to foul closets, new w.c.s or earth closets being provided for twenty-three; seventy-six referred to bad house drainage, eleven to insanitary houses. Thirty-five premises were reported under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts at Englefield Green, the Hythe, Tite Hill, &c. Three were ordered to be closed and the rest to be reinstated and put into sanitary condition. Proceedings were taken and convictions obtained in three cases of breach of the bye-laws relating to house drainage.

**Cowhouses, &c.**—Fourteen were inspected, and one, the arrangements of which were unsatisfactory, has been voluntarily



closed. Ten bakehouses, seven slaughterhouses and twenty-five piggeries were also inspected. Nuisances were discovered and have been abated on six of the last named.

**Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**—Forty-nine workshops, including the ten bakehouses (none of which are underground) were inspected, all were ordinary trade premises, mostly on a small scale, and defective sanitary accommodation or want of cleanliness was noted and remedied on six. The rest were found to comply with the requirements of the Act, as do the seven factories in the district, one case excepted, where there was failure to affix the Abstract of the Act on the premises, which was reported to the factory inspector.

**Midwives' Act.**—At the request of the County Council I visited and made the necessary enquiries as to ten midwives practising in the district. Five of them expressed their intention to give up practice when the new Act come into operation.

**Notification of Infectious Sickness.**—The numbers notified in 1904 were diphtheria, eighteen; erysipelas, six; scarlet fever, twenty-nine; enteric fever, four. Two attacks of diphtheria and one of enteric fever were fatal, and forty-three premises were disinfected after the recovery of the patients.

**Diphtheria.**—One case was reported in February, one in June and the remainder in the last quarter of the year, nine of them (in three families) being children attending a school in the Windsor district in connection with which there was an outbreak at the time. One case only was that of an adult.

**Scarlet Fever.**—The attacks (mostly mild ones) were spread over the greater part of the year and for the most part there was only one case in a family—none proved fatal.

**Enteric Fever.**—Three of the four cases reported respectively in July, October, November and December, occurred in different houses in Bond Street, but no connection could be established between them. In one instance the drainage was at fault, in another the water supply was of doubtful character.

The milk was from a different dairy in each instance and there was not any extension of infection.

**Non - notifiable Infectious Illness.** — Outbreaks of measles were reported amongst the children attending the elementary schools at different times, but there were not any deaths. Influenza was fatal to three persons and there were four deaths from infantile diarrhœa.

**Vital Statistics.**—Three hundred and one births were registered in the year (M. 144, F. 157) and 119 deaths, viz.: first quarter, 41; second quarter, 29; third quarter, 21; fourth quarter, 28. Nineteen were patients (“non-residents”) in the Sanatorium; deducting these, and adding fourteen in Windsor Union House of former residents in the district, the nett number is 114 (M. 56, F. 58), the birth rate being 24·7 and the nett death rate the very low one of 9·3 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The infantile mortality was at the rate of 76 per 1,000 births, the twenty-three deaths at this age including six infants born prematurely and eleven dying from developmental diseases.

Consumption was fatal to nine persons and cancerous diseases to thirteen. There were nine deaths from pulmonary inflammations, ten from heart complaints, twelve from apoplexy and diseases of the brain and nervous system, and eleven were certified as resulting from old age.—see Table IV.

The rates per 1,000 of the population for the subjoined causes of death were—

Diphtheria	...	0·16	Phthisis	...	...	...	0·72
Enteric Fever	...	0·08	Cancer	...	...	...	1·05
Influenza	...	0·24	Pulmonary Inflammations				0·72
Diarrhœa	...	0·32	Developmental Diseases	}			1·14
			under five years of age				



# WINDSOR RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

THIS DISTRICT WAS NOT CONSTITUTED UNTIL 1895.

TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Institutions within District receiving sick and infirm "Non-residents"—  
Union House, Old Windsor; and St. Andrew's Hospital, Windsor.

Institutions outside District receiving sick and infirm "Residents" from it:—  
County Asylum, Moulsoford; and Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	13,044	343	26.3	37	105	212	16.2	38	21	11	174	13.3
1896	13,214	326	24.6	27	83	157	11.9	33	23	4	138	10.4
1897	13,384	344	25.7	30	87	189	14.1	45	36	1	154	11.5
1898	13,554	356	26.2	51	143	228	16.8	59	38	8	198	14.6
1899	13,724	366	26.6	41	112	226	16.4	70	52	9	183	13.3
1900	13,894	330	23.7	37	112	206	14.8	55	39	7	173	12.4
1901	14,064	306	21.7	33	108	200	14.2	44	31	2	171	12.1
1902	14,263	342	24.0	35	102	222	15.5	42	29	1	194	13.6
1903	14,354	305	21.2	25	91	183	12.7	47	35	2	148	10.3
Averages for years 1895-1903	13,722	335	24.4	35	105	203	14.7	48	34	5	170	12.4
1904	14,445	349	24.2	35	100	213	14.7	53	36	5	182	12.6

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901: Area of District in acres (inclusive of Area covered by water) 10,567; Total population at all ages, 14,265; Number of inhabited houses, 2,807; Average number of persons per house, 5.1.

TABLE III.

## Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ... ..	28	5	19	3	1	...	...	...	
Membranous croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ... ..	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Scarlet fever ... ..	23	1	6	15	1	...	...	...	
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric fever ... ..	8	...	1	3	2	2	...	...	
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	62	7	26	21	4	2	2	...	

Isolation Hospital: None at present in district.

TABLE IV.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

No. of Persons living in District at respective ages, Census 1901	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & und. 25.	25 & und. 45.	45 & und. 65.	65 & upwards	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	14,274	292	1205	3089	2643	4100	2199	746	
	CAUSES OF DEATH.								
I	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	8	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ... }	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... .. Enteric ... .. Other continued...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	11	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Enteritis ... ..	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other septic diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Acute rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	13	...	1	...	2	6	4	...	9
Other tubercular diseases .	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1
Cancer, malignant disease	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	1
Bronchitis ... ..	14	5	3	...	...	...	3	3	3
Pneumonia ... ..	12	2	4	1	...	2	...	3	2
Pleurisy ... ..	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Other diseases of Respi- ratory organs ... }	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Alcoholism ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Cirrhosis of liver ... }									
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents { parturition ... .. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases ... ..	13	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	3
Other diseases of circula- ting system ... }	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Accidents ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Suicides ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and cerebral } hemorrhage ... .. }	13	...	...	...	...	1	3	9	4
Other diseases of brain } and nervous system ... }	14	1	...	...	...	2	5	6	4
Diseases of digestive } system ... .. }	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
Hepatic diseases ... }	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Renal diseases ... }	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4
Rheumatism, gout, and } rheumatoid arthritis ... }	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Developmental diseases } under 5 years of age ... }	13	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age and decay ... ..	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
All other causes ... ..	10	...	2	...	2	1	2	3	3
	M. F. 91 91								
All causes ... ..	182	35	15	2	9	20	43	58	53

